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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 191 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

City To Honour Frontier Gandhi

Rajaji Retires Again

TRICHI INCIDENT DISILLUSIONS HIM

Resigns From Parliamentary, Working And All-India Congress Committee

MADRAS, August 11.

The following telegram has been sent by Sjt. C. Rajagopalachariar to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Allahabad; Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Bombay; Mahatma Gandhi, Wardha; and Babu Rajendra Prasad, Patna:—

"Unexpected local developments render incumbent my immediate complete retirement. Forgive. Accept resignations of membership in Parliamentary, Working and All-India Congress Committees. Thanks for everything all these years.—Rajagopalachariar."—United Press.

"C. R." Says 'Good-bye To Congress'!

MADRAS, August 11.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar has issued the following statement:

"Having read the account of the election to the Trichinopoly Municipal Chairmanship on August 10 I am convinced that I have no longer the power in me usefully to serve the Congress. Dr. Rajan's defection is nothing less than the signal for general indiscipline in the Congress ranks and refusal of loyalty whenever it is irksome. When I have failed to command the patience and discipline of a tried and trusted colleague of Dr. Rajan's importance and record of sacrifice and service, how can I hope to carry on any successful work in future, which is fraught with as much difficulty as opportunity for carrying on the national struggle and in which similar situations must so often arise that can be faced only if we command utter loyalty and voluntary submission to discipline of our organisation and friends may take it that from now I cease altogether to have anything to do with the affairs of any Congress Committee, local or outside.

"I am sending the necessary resignation personally. I say to myself that this is perhaps a blessing in disguise for it has served unexpectedly to bring me the peace for which I have been longing."—A.P.

WHAT LED "C. R." TO RESIGN

Mr. P. R. Thevar, M.L.C., Congress nominee, was defeated by a majority of three votes in the election to the chairmanship of the Trichinopoly Municipality today. He got 15 votes, while Mr. Poonniah Pillay (Congress Councillor), who was proposed by Dr. Rajan, M.L.A., secured 18 votes and was declared elected.—A.P.

"DEVASTATING, IF TRUE"

The news of Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari's retirement was received with regret in the local Congress circles. Congress leaders were taken by surprise, as they were not aware of any serious developments which could have led to his retirement.

"The news, if true, is devastating," said a prominent Congress leader interviewed in this connection. And this was also the general feeling among the friends and colleagues of Sjt. Rajagopalachariar.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S MOVE

If Settlement Fails, Will Lead Expedition Into Kwangsi

CANTON, Aug. 10.

In an endeavour to effect a settlement with the rebel war lords of Kwangsi, Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek has arrived here by aeroplane. This is his first visit since he left in 1926 as leader of a triumphant Nationalist expedition.

If the negotiations fail Chiang is expected to direct a punitive expedition into Kwangsi with the object of quelling the "Separatist" movement.—Reuter.

FEAR OF FAMINE IN BARODA

Sequel To Scarcity Of Rain And Crop-Failure

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, August 11.

Peasants are in pitiable plight, sequel to insufficient rainfall and failure of crops. Hopes of rain on 'Gokulastami' have been frustrated. Signs of impending famine are seen in certain areas. Farmers are discussing measures to represent the details to the Government for seeking relief.

Conditions in all districts, except Navsari are very discouraging. Navsari is also suffering from rain scarcity. Average rainfall per district in Baroda is 13 to 17, in Navsari 16 to 25, in Mehsana 5 to 9 and in Amreli 7 to 10

The Baroda City is practically dry since three weeks.

I. C. S. BY SELECTION

Fifteen Candidates Nominated

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 11.

Fifteen candidates have been nominated for appointment to the I.C.S. "by selection" in accordance with the decision announced on 27th April.

They include two sons of past or present Government servants in India, namely, C. J. MacPherson and H. C. Willmott, while among the twelve candidates placed on the waiting list are three such sons, namely C.E.S. Bill, R. A. Clinton-Thomas and L. H. V. French. The Universities represented by these 27 candidates include Cambridge 13, Oxford 6, Dublin 3, St. Andrews 2, Glasgow, Edinburgh and London one each.

Two hundred and fifty-five candidates with the necessary qualifications, including Honours degrees, entered for appointment "by selection".

JAPAN PRESENTS COUNTER PROPOSALS

Progress Of Indo-Jap Trade Talks

SIMLA, August 11.

Contrary to the usual practice no agreed communique regarding the Indo-Japanese trade talks was issued to-day.

Mr. Stewart, Commerce Secretary of the Government of India and Mr. Yonezawa, Japanese Consul-General, met this morning after an interval of 8 days.

It is learnt that on advice from Tokyo the Japanese delegate has presentd counter-proposals relating to the scope of negotiations.

The next meeting may be expected after a few days when the Government of India have considered the Japanese proposals.—United Press.

B. P. C. C. RECEPTION PLANS

Congress President Will Arrive On 17th

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, is expected to arrive in Bombay on the 17th instant, by the Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki).

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the "Frontier Gandhi" is expected to arrive on the same date, and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, is arranging an official reception in his honour.

Brisk preparations are in progress at the Congress House, where a special pandal has been erected in the open court-yard. There is a heavy demand for the visitors' tickets for the two-day meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to be held on the 22nd and 23rd instant. The tickets are priced at Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT FOR LUCKNOW

ALLAHABAD, August 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving for Lucknow to-night to open the Students' Conference. From there he goes to Gorakhpur.—A.P.

CONGRESS AND LEGISLATURES

Jedhe And Gadgil To Address Jinnah Hall Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held at the People's Jinnah Hall, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. Jedhe, M.L.A. and Mr. Gadgil, M.L.A. will speak on the "Congress and the Legislatures".

Satyamurti To Move Adjournment Of Assembly?

SIMLA, August 10.

The ban on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and the situation in the Frontier Province appear to have formed the subject matter of an adjournment motion for the forthcoming Assembly session by Mr. S. Satyamurthi.

Mr. Satyamurthi informed the "United Press" that he has tabled a motion to discuss the failure of the Government of India to enforce strict neutrality on the part of the local Governments in respect of political parties and their propaganda for the ensuing Provincial elections, especially in the North-West Frontier Provinces.—United Press.

Hyderabad Accused Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 11

All the eight accused, including those on bail were committed to High Court session to-day by Mr. Hamid Ali Khan, Chief City Magistrate of Hyderabad in the Counterfeit Currency Notes Conspiracy Case. All the accused were present in the court.

The trial in the Sessions Court commences on August 31.

Handstaff Injured

LONDON, August 11.

Har... was injured in the leg bef... d did not play for th... the game. It is s... muscles is torn ... is a recur... at the ... whether ... day.—Reuter.

GLOUCESTER BEAT INDIA

Baqa-Elahi Partnership Gives 100 Runs In 2nd Innings

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug. 11.

In the match between Gloucestershire and Indians which commenced on August 8, Gloucester won by 8 wickets.

The scores:—

INDIANS (1st Innings)	**154**
INDIANS (2nd Innings)	**269**
GLOUCESTER (1st Innings)	**313**
GLOUCESTER (2nd Innings) for 2 wkts.	**104**

The weather was dull and the wicket wet after the overnight rain.

Wazir Ali was stumped at 144 and 15 runs later Bannerjee was bowled by Cranfield. This brought Baqa Jilani and Amir Elahi together and the pair added 100 in 93 minutes for the ninth wicket. Baqa Jilani executed powerful drives but became subdued after passing his 50. His innings lasted altogether 130 minutes and included seven fours. Amir Elahi batted 95 minutes.

Indians were all out in their second innings for 260 runs.

Gloucester had made eight for no loss at lunch.

Coming on at 29 Jilani took both Gloucestershire wickets in the same over, Barnett and Emmett being his victims. Jilani conceded 32 runs. Moore and Hammond batted very cautiously reaching partnership 50 in 50 minutes. Hammond appeared bent on getting test practice.

INDIA (Second Innings)

Merchant c Hammond b Cranfield	37
Dilawar c Page, b Sinfield	24
Vizianagram, l.b.w. (N) b Sinfield	6
C. K. Nayudu c Tyler b Emmett	40
Mushtaq Ali c Tyler b Cranfield	2
Ramaswami b Cranfield	4
Wazir Ali st. Wilson b Sinfield	27
Baqa Jilani b Sinfield	59
Bannerjee b Cranfield	6
Amir Elahi c Page b Sinfield	45
Nissar not out	1
Extras	9
Total	260

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Hammond nil for 45; Barnett nil for 14; Sinfield 36|11|79|5; Cranfield 19|4|43|4; Tyler nil for 32 Emmett one for 38.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (Second Innings)

Barnett b Jilani	16
Emmett l.b.w. (N) Jilani	0
Moore not out	44
Hammond not out	35
Extras	9
Total (for 2 wkts.)	104

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Nissar nil for 15; Bannerjee nil for 10; Jilani two for 32; Nayudu nil for 18; Amir Elahi nil for 9; Wazir Ali nil for 6; Vizianagram nil for 5.

SOMERSET BEATS HAMPSHIRE

First Class Cricket Results

LONDON, August 11.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which began on August 8:—

Somerset v. Hampshire: Somerset won by nine wickets. Hants. 198 and 217. Somerset 363 and 54 for one.

Sussex v. Kent: Sussex won on their first innings. There was no play to-day owing to rain. Sussex 554. Kent 288 and following on 88 for nil.

Essex v. Worcestershire: Essex won on the first innings. There was no play to-day owing to rain. Worcester 159 and 315. Essex 230 and 1 for nil.

Nottinghamshire v. Lancashire: Notts. won on the first innings. Lancs 252 and 204 for one (Paynter 123 not out). Notts 344 for seven declared.—Reuter.

Tide Turns Against Insurgents?

GENERALS SENTENCED TO DEATH

Battle Rages Along San Sebastian-Irun Front

BARCELONA, August 11.

Generals Goded and Burriel, the insurgent leaders captured in the Barcelona fighting, have been sentenced to death by the Court Martial.

The Officer Commanding the Barcelona Division and the Madrid Government have to approve the sentence.

After fierce fighting, Government claim to have captured the villages of Gelsa, Pina and Osera on the Saragossa Front.

SPANISH PREMIER'S OPTIMISM

Story Of Rebel Defeats

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

MADRID, August 11.

Rebels are being defeated everywhere, according to reports appearing in the Government Press, which state that where it is impossible, through lack of men or other reasons, for Government to take towns by force, the troops are detroying water and light supplies thus hoping to starve the rebels into submission.

The Prime Minister told journalists that he considered that the next forty-eight hours would prove decisive.

As far as can be ascertained, no atrocities have occurred in the capital.

The British Chamber of Commerce and the British Club are doing their best to keep business running, particularly in Madrid, and the administration of the Rio Tinto Mines.

BIG BATTLE RAGES

Terrific Artillery Engagement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

IRUN, August 11.

A major battle is raging along the San Sebastian-Irun front. It was preceded by a terrific artillery engagement which commenced at 5/30 a.m. Troops of the Northern Rebel Generallissimo, Mola, which arrived from Pamplona and which are estimated at 12,000 started a drive, and met with strong resistance all along the front.

Government troops evacuated Tolosa, 16 miles south of San Sebastian for strategical reasons.

REFUGEES IN GRANADA

Appeal To British Naval Authorities

GIBRALTAR, August 11.

Two hundred foreigners, including a number of Britons, marooned in the insurgent stronghold at Granada, have appealed for help to British naval authorities stating that the town is being heavily bombed by the Spanish Government aeroplanes.

It is hoped to arrange safe conduct for foreigners to proceed to Malaga, where they will be evacuated on British warships.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIAN AIRMEN SENTENCED

For Carrying War Material In Morocco

ORAN, August 11.

The French Morocco Correctional Court has sentenced the Italian airmen who landed in Saidia on July 30 to a month's imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs for transporting arms and war material on a 'plane carrying no identification marks.

The sentence carries the benefit of the first offenders act. The Court has ordered the arms and machines to be confiscated.—Reuter.

NEUTRALITY OF POWERS

PARIS, August 11.

The question of neutrality of Powers with regard to Spain continues to occupy the Press.

The *Petit Parisien* says the atmosphere in Paris and London favours hope of early International agreement.

The *Jour* opines that Italy will not use the incident of execution of Italians as pretext for reprisals.

The *Oeuvre* says: if an agreement is not rapidly concluded, France must consider resuming liberty of action.

The *Populaire* demands support for Spanish Government and declares that French working class cannot remain neutral in this drama of reality.—Reuter.

ITALY'S REPLY TO FRANCE

ROME, Aug. 11.

The Italian reply to the French plan for a neutrality pact in regard to Spain was handed to the French Ambassador by the Italian Foreign Minister last evening, according to authoritative circles.

The reply adheres, in principle, to the formula of neutrality proposed by France with some reservations.

It is understood that the points which are still to be discussed by Italy with France will not be divulged at present in order to facilitate Franco-Italian diplomatic negotiations.—Reuter.

NON-INTERVENTION APPEAL

Extends To All Major Powers

LONDON, August 11.

It is learned in London that the French appeal for non-intervention in Spain has been extended to include all important industrial countries in Europe as well as the United States.

British views regarding the Portuguese reservations have been communicated to the Portuguese Government. It is understood that the British reply while recalling Viscount Cranbourne's Declaration of 16th March, reaffirming Anglo-Portuguese Treaty alliance reserves the right to decide the circumstances in which

(Continued on page 1.)

"HINDENBURG'S" NEW RECORD

BERLIN, August 11.

Averaging 90 knots over 2,814 sea miles the airship "Hindenburg" made a record journey from Lake Hurst (New Jersey) to Fastnet Rock (South Ireland). She is expected to arrive at Frankfurt at 22/00 hours, clipping the last record of 45 hours, 39 minutes for over whole distance by over two hours.—Reuter.

MUSLIM CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI Aug 11.

Seth Haji Abdullah Haroon, Chairman All-India Muslim Conference, of which H. H. the Aga Khan is President, has wired today to the Secretary of the Conference to convene a meeting of the Conference's Executive Board at Simla, in the middle of September with a view to discuss the political situation.

NAZI AMBASSADOR FOR LONDON

Von Ribbentrop Appointed

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, August 11.

Herr Von Ribbentrop has been appointed Ambassador in London in succession to Herr Von Hoesch who died suddenly in London on Good Friday.

HOW APPOINTMENT WAS CELEBRATED

BERLIN, August 10.

A stream of messages of congratulation on Herr Von Ribbentrop's appointment to London was so great that work in his office was temporarily disorganised. Herr Von Ribbentrop himself celebrated his appointment by a grand banquet in the garden of his house at Dahlem and the 500 guests included Sir Eric Phipps, Sir Robert Vansittart, Foreign Ambassadors, Ministers, Herr Hitler's Deputy Herr Hess, Generals Blomberg, Goering and Fritsch, Admiral Roeder, Ministers of Finance, Justice, Education and Labour.

Von Ribbentrop will probably go to London after the N... Party Congress at Nuremberg the middle of September ... ter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No ..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Clerks, Lady Typists, Canvassers, Nanny, knowing English, Graduate Teacher, knowing French, Accountant, Secretary, Salesman, Sizer and Electrician. Apply Merchant Brothers 22, Apollo Street, Bombay. (6724).

Wanted Medical Salesman, Stenographer, Typist, Organisers, B.T. Teachers and M.A. with English, Drawing Teachers, for immediate appointments. Apply Secretary, "G. L. B. C.," 95, Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road. (6726).

Wanted immediately Branch Secretary for Bombay. Previous Branch Manager promoted to Head Office. Apply personally before 14th instant, to Dr. Bery, Managing Director, at Servants of India Insurance Co., Ltd., Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (Tel: 25702). (3716.)

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam. Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the posts of Special Superintendents and Agents in the District of Nasik on a salary of Rs. 100 and 40 respectively with increments, Pension, and establishment charges. Applications with credentials should be addressed to:—D. K. Kulkarni, Esq., District Superintendent for Nasik, Targaon, (Satara), Via Rahimatpur. (6699).

Wanted: District Managers to organise agencies. Salary Rs. 60 besides fixed T. A. & Office allowance. Apply: Kurukshetra Insce. Co. Ltd., Delhi. 6685.

Wanted for Africa an experienced Mechanical Engineer who has worked specially on Diesel Engines. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 6703, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted men with previous experience of cloth, possessed of personality, ability and intelligence, able to correspond independently and willing to go up country. Apply with full particulars, copies of testimonials stating terms to the Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. (3722).

Applications are invited for the following posts in a new College proposed to be started in Ahmedabad in June 1937. It is proposed to begin with First Year and Inter Arts classes and appointments will be made as under:—Principal, Professors, Assistant Professors or Lecturers for English, Sanskrit, Persian, French, Ardha Magadhi, Mathematics, Logic, Indian History and Administration. Selections will be made from persons possessing the highest University Qualifications. Applications stating age, Qualifications and previous experience if any should be addressed to the Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, Shanti Sadan Building, Mirjapur so as to reach him on or before the 25th inst. The grades of the appointments will be as under:—Principal 350-25|2 500; Professors 200-25|2 300; Assistant Professors and Lecturers 100-20|2 200. (3721).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted unemployed persons of all grades and qualifications to consult for appointments with Hastings and Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (6720).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to immediate engagement head panman with several years' approved service in large sugar factories of North and South India. Guarantee highest efficiency in recovery and quality. Excellent references. Apply Box 6683, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To let to Hindoos. Airy, tiled rooms, blocks, flats, Gowalia Tank. Boyce House, Phone: 42292 (6713).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6715).

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

For Sale—Homoeo. Books. Second-hand Allen-Encyclopaedia of pure Materia Medica. 10 vols. 150|-; Baehr-Science of Therapeutics 2 Vols. 22|-; Gentry-Concordance Repertory. 6 Vols. 50|-; Goodno-Practice of Medicine. 2 Vols. 20|-; King History of Homoeopathy. 4 Vols. 16|-; Ludlam-Diseases of Women, pages 1029. 15|-; Raue-Pathology. 1st Ed. pages 644. 5|-; Small-Practice of Medicine, pages 900. 12|-; Wood-Text Book of Gynecology, 1st Ed. pages 858. 6|-; C. Ringer & Co., 23 Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. (3709)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

For mortgage of house-property in Bombay City and loan on personal security to Gazetted Officers. Apply to Anand and Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. Terms moderate.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Ltd., Delhi District Organisers on pay and commission basis for the Bombay Presidency. Really prosperous and permanent opening for capable men. Apply immediately giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., Post Box 156, Delhi. (6668).

Wanted Agents for a wonderful Life Insurance scheme to secure up to Rs. 500. Write to:—Shah and Co., Alina, Via Nadiad. (6706).

75. INVESTMENTS.

Earn Rs. 250 P.M. by investing Rs. 200. For particulars send one anna stamp to C.G. Raja, Esq., Mysore. 6666.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Reply written before your eyes, by invisible Spirit. Send Rs. 2 per question, Ishwarprasad Joshi, 88, Ratan House, Bombay 4. (6725).

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted a second hand Ruston-Cold Starting Crude Oil Engine or any other make from 65 to 80 H.P. Stockists requested to write in details to Bhagi Gundappa Chetty & Sons, Cotton Merchants, Adoni (Bellary Dist.) (6721)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per-column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for catering arrangements for Officers, Sergeants and Other Ranks of the 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment, for their camp at Deolali from 28th October to 22nd November, 1936, both dates inclusive and also for the provision of servants, furniture and lighting. Full particulars can be obtained on application to the Adjutant, 1st Bn. G. I. P. Railway Regiment, Parel.

3720.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 10 of 1936.

In the matter of INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the BOMBAY BULLION EXCHANGE, LIMITED and Reduced.
The Bombay Bullion Exchange, Ltd., and Reduced .. Petitioners

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition presented to the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell on the 2nd day of April, 1936, for confirming the Resolution, reducing the capital of the above Company from Rs. 10,00,000 to Rs. 8,00,000 is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Chamber Judge on FRIDAY, the 28th day of August, 1936.

Dated this 12th day of August, 1936.

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Company.

3710

Public Notices.

TOBRALCO
PYRAMID
TOOTAL
Registered Trade Marks.

NOTICE AND WARNING is hereby given that the above are the registered trade marks of TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY LIMITED and that legal proceedings will be instituted against any person firm or company selling, offering for sale or advertising goods not of the manufacture or merchandise of TOOTAL BROADHURST LEE COMPANY LIMITED under the trade marks TOBRALCO PYRAMID or TOOTAL or any other marks which are infringements or colourable imitations of the above mentioned registered trade marks.
The trade marks TOBRALCO and TOOTAL are stamped on the selvedge and purchasers are earnestly requested to look for these marks on the goods they buy.

3715.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DAHYABHAI LAXMIDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant as Manager of a joint and undivided Hindu family has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. Thakorbhai Nathoobhai.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras (since redeemed) land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Elphinstone Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1188 (One thousand one hundred and eighty-eight) square yards or thereabouts being a portion of a larger piece of land, admeasuring 4542 2/9 square yards (four thousand five hundred and forty-two square yards and two ninths of a square yard) and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 196-202. New No. 12143, New Survey No. 1/1949 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/1360 of Lower Parel Division and assessed in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 3488 (1c) and Street Nos. 38-40-40A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the B. B. & C. I. Railway, on or towards the West by the property of Jamsetji Powwalla, on or towards the North by the property of the G. M. Jain Hostel and on or towards the South by the low level Road leading to Elphinstone Road Station.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1936.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3724.

BENGAL TRIO'S
GREAT TRIUMPH
WOMAN'S CHALLENGE
ATTRACTING AUDIENCES IN ITS
2nd Triumphant Week
A "KOLHAPUR CINETONE" HINDI MUSICAL SUPER
Starring:—
RATANBAI,
MASTER VITHAL,
MASTER MODAK,
HAFIZJEE & Others.
Directed by
P. ATTORTHY
It's rich in MUSIC—
It's spicy in DIALOGUE—
It's 'Grippy' in SEQUENCES—
SEE IT TO-DAY with
YOUR FAMILY at:
MAJ...
Daily at 5...
Matinee ...

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE "HUPMOBILE" MOTOR-CAR.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1057 of 1936 (Habib Kara Bhimji vs. Framroze Dinshaw Nasikwalla), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 12th August 1936 at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

One "Hupmobile" Sedan motorcar, with Radio, 29 H.P., 5 seater, 6 cylinder and 1934 model, No. W|9111, in good running order.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GHATKOPER.

Under instructions of the Court Receiver Bombay as the Receiver appointed in suit No. 761 of 1923 (Vejbai widow of Khetsey Khaisey vs. Keshavji Mulji and others) and pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 1st September 1924. Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) WEDNESDAY, the 12th August, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

All those pieces of land with Kharaba situate at Ghatkopar, and in the name of Matubhai Maneklal Shah and Keshavji Muljee and admeasuring about 11 lacs and 2 thousands square yards.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

GANDHI & CO.
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SALE THIS DAY.

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Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction this day WEDNESDAY, the 12th August, 1936 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) by order of Messrs. Punamchand Dipaji and Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Messrs. K. P. Kothare & Sons, the Mortgagors at the office of the Mortgagors at No. 45, Apollo Street, Fort, all furniture of the said office including:—

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction at G. I. P. Railway Mechanical Stores, Parel on Tuesday the 18th day of August 1936 at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) a large lot of Non-Ferrous Scrap including Aluminium scrap, Brass scrap consisting of borings and turnings, Bronze scrap consisting of axle boxes, Copper scrap consisting of strip tubes, burnt wire, vessels, borings Gunmetal scrap, Lead scrap consisting of scrap miscellaneous, battery, White metal consisting of ingots and borings and Zinc scrap etc. etc.

Terms:—A deposit of 10 per cent in Cash.

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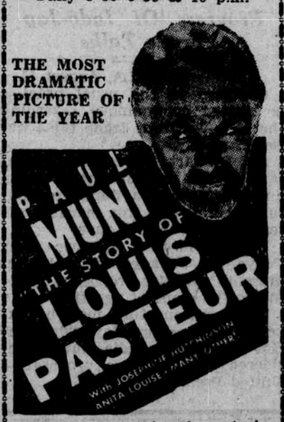

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WAR, A MENACE TO CIVILISATION

"Notice-Resolutions" For Forthcoming Student's Conference

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 1.
(By Mail.)

The following resolutions are given notice of by Mr. S. Sarpal of the Allahabad University to be moved at the ensuing All-India Students Conference to be held at Lucknow.

1. This conference is emphatically of opinion that war is a growing menace to civilization and that the overhauling of the League of Nation's machinery is absolutely essential in the interests of International security. Further it declares that Indian students should completely abstain themselves from future wars.

2. This conference declares that the present system of University education which is costly and inadequate has hopelessly failed to meet the growing needs of the times and a fresh orientation is urgently necessary. Further it recommends that a cut in the salaries of the University teaching staff be accompanied by a proportionate reduction in the college fee in view of the acute economic depression prevailing in the country.

3. This conference heartily congratulates the Right Honourable Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and the members of the U. P. Unemployment Committee on their very valuable report and appeals to the Government to give immediate effect to the recommendations embodied therein."

Mr. Y. G. Krishnamurty of the Allahabad University has given notice of the following resolutions to be moved at the same conference:—

1. This conference strongly condemns the proposed constitutional reforms for the Government of India by His Majesty's Government, which are a negation of true principles of Federation in every respect, as reactionary and highly detrimental to the very vital interests of the nation.

2. This Conference deplores the communal virus, which is assuming threatening proportion in the country and appeals to students to mitigate the vicious effects of same, within the ambit of their influence.—United Press.

The Madras Government has cancelled the resolution of the Madura Municipal Council, adjourning the meeting of the Council as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose.—United Press.

THE GRANDEST GALA OPENING OF THE YEAR!
on
FRIDAY, the 14th AUGUST, at 10-30 P.M.
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(Lamington Road)
HIS EXCELLENCY ABDUR RAHMAN KHAN, Royal Consul for Afghanistan has very kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony of Minerva Film Co's SAED-E-HAVAS Urdu Version of Shakespeare's "King John" on Friday the 14th August at 10-30 p.m.
Saed-e-Havas
Is a fortunate picture indeed!
It is an Urdu adaptation of Shakespeare's "King John"

SOHRAB MODY
who played the part of "Hamlet" is now appearing in Saed-E-Havas as 'Qazal' in a quite "different" role! He is really marvellous in this role also. He is well supported by a big cast including
SHAMA (of Delhi Fame)
S. G. ANJUM (of N.W.F.P. Fame)
CHANDRAKUMAR (the child star)
and others
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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:—

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.),
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.)
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Recital. By Edmund Rubbra (Pianoforte). Two Ballads: (1) B major. (2) D minor (Brahms).
7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra.
9-5 p.m. A Visit to the Empire Transmitters at Daventry.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.
9-50 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. Directed by Henry Hall.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.0 metres, 855 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. Selection of Indian Records.
1 p.m. Available Market Rates. Relay from Taj Mahal Hotel.
5-30 p.m. Relay from Krishna Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Talk (Gujerati): 'Jangalni-Vat'. By K. B. Godrej.
6-45 p.m. Recital at East Indian Songs. F. P. Gonsalves. 'Noura Kelai Baixola.' (Solo). 'Dosti Magichi'. (Quartet). 'Tim Firitan Baet.' (Group). 'De Zabani Detes ka nai.' (Solo). Accompanied by Oriental Syncopators. Conducted by: M. Alphonso.
7-30 p.m. Classical Song. By Khan Sahib Vilayat Khan. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
8 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
8-25 p.m. Light Music. By Khan Saheb Vilayat Hussein. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
9-30 p.m. News in Englisn.
9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'How England is Preparing for the King's Coronation.' By Beatrice Foy.
10 p.m. The Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club presents 'Wolf!' 'Wolf!' By R. E. Jeffrey.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Bhajan by A. I. R. Orchestra.
8-10 Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khayal Paraj.
8-20 A. I. R. Orchestra. Ahir Bhairon.
8-30 Brinder Singh Rawat. Bhajan.
8-40 P. S. Mukerji. Sarod—Asawi.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Rainy Season in India." By Mahmooda Begam.
9-0 Zohra Begam of Aligarh. Khayal Shudh Malhar.
9-10 Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khayal Shudh Sarang.
9-20 Brinder Singh Rawat. "Janun men bhi kia kam yeh saman hoga Giriban se paida giriban hoga." (Jigar).
9-30 Wazir khan of Delhi. "A gaya ab to machalna bhi dil-i-nashad ko Karwaten lete dekha tha uski yad ko." (Bekhud).
9-30 Zohra Begum of Aligarh. "Tire kuche men jis din se a maithe Gham-i-dunya ko dil se bhula baithe." "(Hasrat Mohani.)
9-50 Bindrabani—Sarang. Haidar Husain. Saraswati Veena, p. s. Mukerji. Piano. Tufail. Tambourine. Tarrar. Khartals
1 p.m. Indian Recorded Music. Shahaai. Instrumental. Mohamad Sadiq. Multani Kafi. Mouth organ. Instrumental. Rash Dah Begum. Punjabi. Sitar. Instrumental. Akhtari Bai (Faizabad). Dadra. Sarangi. Instrumental. Johra Bai of Agra (late) Todi Mian Khan. Sarod. Instrumental. Indubala. Bengali.
6 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. Pilu.
6-10 p.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi. Khayal Bahar.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).
6-40 p.m. Brinder Singh Rawat. Thumri Pilu.
6-50 p.m. Zohra Begam of Aligarh. Khayal Purbi.
7 p.m. Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi—Kafi.
7-5 p.m. Wazir Khan of Delhi. Thumri Jait Kaliyah.
7-15 p.m. Malang Khan. Sur Bahar—Bhopali.
7-20 p.m. Zohra Begam of Aligarh. 'Ham hi men thi na koi bat vad no tum ko a sake. Tum ne hamen bhula diya ham na tumhen bhula sake.' (Abdul Asar Hafeez).
7-30 p.m. 'For Villagers Only.'
8-30 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Paper Money.' By Muhammad Aqil.
8-45 p.m. A. I. R. Orchestra. (Romance in Sunset)—'Sham-i-Rangin.'
8-55 p.m. Who is singing? Guess—(Every verse will be sung by a different person). 'Dil hi to hai na sange-khisht dard se bhar na ae kiun. Roenge ham hazar bar koi hamen satae kiun.' (Ghalib).
9-5 p.m. Zohra Begam of Aligarh. 'Tire dard se jis ko nisbat nahin hai. Woh rahat musibat hai rahat nahin hai.' Hasrat Mohani.
9-15 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
9-30 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report. (English).
9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'Modern Indian Art.' By M. D. Taseer.
10 p.m. An Orchestral Concert. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra. Directed by Lt. C. H. Fenner, M.B.E., L.R.A.M.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s

12-36 p.m. SB A Light Studio Concert featuring:—Leo Dudzek —Pianist. Robert Schwarzenberger—Violionist. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-6 p.m. SB The Aloha Boys—In Hawaiian Airs and Melodies, Vocal and Instrumental. (Approx.)
1-36 p.m. Talk (Bengali): "Great Sculptors of the world.' By Kamal Bose.
2-6 p.m. Musical Selections.
2-36 p.m. Kathakata. By Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya.
5-36 p.m. Musical Selections.
6-6 p.m. Instrumental Music. Gopal Chandra Gharui—Sanai Solo. Vocal Music (Bengali).
6-16 p.m. Surendra Chandra Chakravarty—Bhatiali.
6-31 p.m. Poverty—Modern.
6-46 p.m. Binapany—Light Classical.
7-6 p.m. Ushabaty and Ranjit Roy—Comic Duet.
7-21 p.m. A Documentary Programme. 'A Scene in an old Court.' This is to suggest some idea of a court of the past, creating an atmosphere by documentary evidences to actualize the scene. Written and Produced by Bani Kumar.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB An Orchestra and Vocan Concert from the studio. Alternatively:—If Reception Satisfactory. An Empire Programme Relayed from Daventry.
8-51 p.m. SB General News Bulletin. Weather Forecast. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB Classical Vocal Music. By Sachin Das.
9-31 p.m. SB Sarengee Solo By Chhotey Khan.
9-51 p.m. SB Talk (Bengali): 'How I Lived with the Andhras.' By Biren Chatterjee.
10-6 p.m. SB 2nd News Bulletin, Weather Forecast, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

SAFE BROKEN OPEN

Finger-Prints Lead To Suspect's Arrest

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ingenious methods were stated to have employed by the accused who broke open a safe in a paint factory at Rose Cottage Lane on August 4 last.

The finger-prints on a chair were photographed by the Police and they are said to correspond with those of Ramachandra Pandoo.

The suspect was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded for a week.

The Amraoti police is at present investigating into the case of the find of drops of blood and pieces of flesh in the outer platform of the Jain Pariwar Mandir in the old Bazar, which has caused quite a sensation among the Jains of Amraoti.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

had ultimately to disperse the crowd by force.

Pherozshah Darabshaw Choksy, a B. E. S. T. 'bus driver, charged with rash and negligent driving causing the death of a child at DeLisle Road on March 18 last, was discharged by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Saturday last.

Because his kept mistress would not accompany him to his new residence even on his refusal to pay her a loan of Rs. 5, Ramba Dhondu was stated to have stabed himself in the stomach on Saturday last.

Dhondu did not sustain serious injuries and he was placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate to-day and ordered to be remanded to custody for a week.

Raids And Arrests During Week-end And On Monday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Forty-four persons, arrested during the week-end and on Monday, were put before City Magistrates at different Courts to-day.

Twenty-three persons arrested in connection with the "sutta" raids in different parts of the City by the Police, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Thirteen of these arrests were effected on Monday, while ten others were arrested during the week-end.

Rajaram Bhumaya, Laxmibai Jotiba, Hanumantoo Gangappa, Ganoo Govind, Thama Rowji and Charmabai Ramrao were arrested by the Nagpada Police on Saturday last, as a sequel to a raid in a room of a building in 6th Lane, Kamatipura.

Marked coins, alleged sutta chits and cash were seized by the police.

The same night, at the same time, the Prevention of Gambling Squad swooped down on a cycle shop, suspected to be a "sutta" den at New Nagpada Road.

Three persons were arrested following this raid.

Mazagaon Road Raid

The Byculla Police raided a pan-shop on the same night on Mazagaon Road. Dadu Deowoo was arrested by the police and the raid yielded. it is alleged. "sutta" chits, marked coins and cash.

Five persons were arrested by the Dongri Police, following a couple of raids, last night.

The Police, it is stated, after ascertaining that the accused were accepting bets sent money with bogus punters, last night.

Fakir Mohommed, Subjalli Jan Mohommed and Noor Mohommed Keshavji were then arrested.

Alleged Race Betting

Shamshuddin Ali Mohommed and Hussein Rahim were suspected of receiving racing bets and they were arrested by the Dongri Police last night as a sequel to a raid in their room on Sandhurst Road.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad bestirred itself again last night and carried out a raid at Wazir Mansion, Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road.

All the accused persons were placed before the Magistrate, today, and ordered to be enlarged on bail, pending further inquiries.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A European youth is alleged to have assaulted a postman on Saturday last at Colaba, following the latter's refusal to pay him the money order standing in the name of a lady.

It is stated that the postman went to the lady's place at Habib Court, Colaba Causeway, and pressed the botton of the electric bell.

Hope Harold Surdivale (19 years) came out. The postman told him that he wanted to pay an amount of money order to a lady.

The youth is stated to have asked the amount to be paid to him. This was refused.

Enraged at the refusal. Hope Harold, it is alleged, assaulted the postman.

Hope was arrested later and bailed out.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate remanded him on the same bail for ten days at the Esplanade Court, to-day.

A Parsi lady slipped and fell down, sustaining injuries, it is stated, while alighting from a stationary tram at the Museum Tram Terminus on July 12 last. She died in the G. T. Hospital, yesterday.

The name of the lady is Dhanbhaiji C. Makhania, residing at Dr. Maneckji's Mansion, Wodehouse Road.

Inquest will be held on the body by the City Coroner, to-morrow.

After formal identification, the City Coroner adjourned to-day, the inquest on Krishnaji Vithal, a painter in Khatau Makanji Mills, who sustained burns from zinc chloride and who died in the J.J. Hospital, yesterday.

It appears that Vithal was sitting on a hammock, while he was on duty at the mill, when a wooden cask containing zinc chloride burst and the contents were sprayed on him.

Sub-Inspector I.S., Patankar of the Maharbourie police station arrested 12 persons, under the Amended Gambling Act, in room No. 8 on the ground floor of Babu Sitapji Aminchandji building 9th Khetwadi lane. Some of them, it is alleged were playing cards. Cash to the extent of about Rs. 29 and other articles were seized.

All the accused except No. 7 were put up before the Girgaum Magistrate and released on bail till August 21st.

Accused No. 7 being absent, a non-bailable warrant was issued against him.

The names of the accused are:—Dulare Saran, Jayantilal Mohanlal, Kalyanji Devchand, Yeshwant Bapu, Gopal Namakhram, Lalji Ravji, Keshavji Madhavji, Babu Umashankar, Bhagwanji Kalidas, Nanj Haribhait Kamalsey Premji and Jagjivan Lakhmichand.

Fateullakhan Haji Talibkhan has a tea shop on Ibrahim Rahimtoola Road. He keeps his safe in the kitchen of the hotel. The keys lie in the drawer of a wooden stand.

On the 10th instant, it is alleged, the hotel keeper found that a sum of Rs. 520 was missing from the safe.

Between 2 and 4 a.m. on that day, it is alleged further, two servants, Chandkhan Mahibubkhan and one Abdulla were alone in the room. Abdulla is absconding.

Chandkhan Mahibubkhan was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate, to-day and was remanded to custody till the 25th instant.

He complained that he had been assaulted by the police.

Deputy Inspector Hibbert raided a room on the first floor of Umdaram Bhagawandas Building, Bholwada 3rd Lane at about midnight on the 9th instant.

Nine persons, who, it is alleged, were playing cards were put under arrest. Three packs of cards and sums of money totalling Rs. 79 were seized.

All the arrested persons were produced today before the Girgaum Magistrate and were released on bail till the 14th instant.

Several alleged race-betting slips and Rs. 240 in cash were found on the person of two suspects arrested near Empire Building at Hornby Road last night.

Duriabji Hirji and Pranjivan Harsidas, the two suspects, were enlarged on bail for ten days at the Esplanade Court to-day.

A man who is alleged to have stolen a car, and while having a joy-ride in it, met with an accident, was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, IV Court, Girgaum to-day.

It is alleged that at about 12-30 p.m. on the 7th instant, the complauant parked Car No. T. 6731 in front of the Chandaramji Girl's High School, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

He returned after an absence of 20 minutes and missed the car.

It is alleged that Ramachandra Raoji stole the car and had a joy-ride in it, in the course of which he met with an accident at Parbhadevi Road. He was arrested at Gunpowder Road at 4 p.m. the same evening.

Accused was remanded to police custody till the 25th instant.

The alleged attempt of Yadaw Balaji, a rent collector, to take opium and end his life, is said to have led to the discovery that he had misappropriated the rents he had collected.

In moving for his remand the police stated that on the afternoon of the 6th August, he was found unconscious in a building of Seth Mohemad Suleman Mitha, Kala Ghar, on Sandhurst Road.

He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where it was discovered that he had taken opium. He is still under treatment there.

The police started inquiries and discovered, as alleged, that he had misapopropriated the rents he had collected. The account books are being examined to find out the exact amount, thus misappropriated.

The accused was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day and was released on bail till the 25th August.

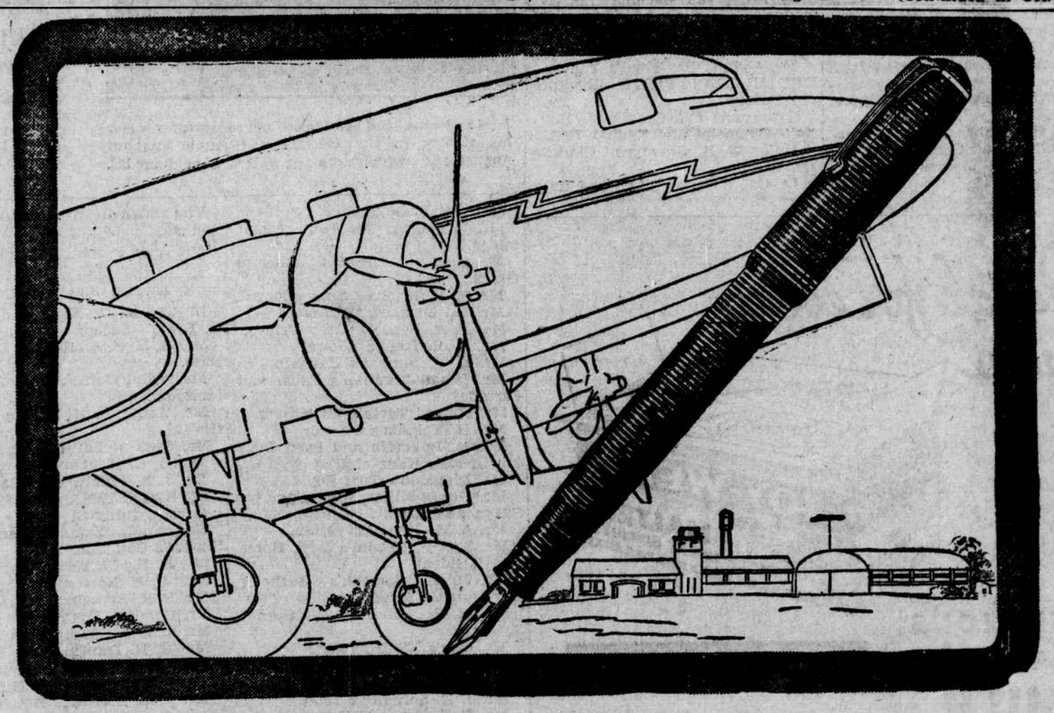
The Gokul Ashtami celebrations in Bombay were marred by two skirmishes in Bombay yesterday.

Two parties of Govinda processionists indulged on a fight at Tardeo and sticks were freely used. Three persons were injured in the affray and were taken to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

Prior to this there was also some trouble at Maharbhouri on Sunday night when some of the members of a Govinda party indulged in a fight.

The arrival of the police led to an altercation between the police and the members of the Govinda party, and the police

(Continued in Col. 3)



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Entries For Fourth Day Of Poona Summer Meeting

The following are the entries for the Fourth Day of the Poona Summer Meeting, to be held on Saturday, August 15:—

THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP.—Distance 1¼ miles.

H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Beautaur.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Raghubeer.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's On Time and Monkshood.
Mr. Diamond's Greek Glen.
Mr. S. K. Bhatter's Bistonian.
Mr. Gem's Pompidhor.
Mr. H. M. Dharamsey's Ootman.
Mr. Eve's Bedsocks.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Vijaya Kumar II.

THE RUFFORD PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Seaton Ross.
Messrs. A. Huseinbhai and Hussein Fazalbhoy's Follow Me.
Mrs. M. Clarke's Gipsy Jack.
Mr. S. R. Arthanari's Cybo.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Mr. Pip.
Mrs. W. Evans and Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's Cook General.
Mr. A. Svamvur's Why.
Mr. Kelso's Aurangzebe.
H. H. the Maharaja of Parlakimedi's Tiger Tim.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's The Earl.
Messrs. A. H. Ahmedbhoy and A. M. Khairaz's Garter Princess.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Francolin.
Messrs. E. D. Pandole and M. Dhalla's Kirkibost.
Miss Lilavati Bhosle's Leicester Lady.
Mr. Eve's Quick Image, Inveraiga and Running Sea.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Date Tree.

THE ROXY PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Maharaj Mansingh of Jaswantgarh's Perseverance.
Nawabzada Fakr-ul-mulk of Bhopal's Mister Atkins.
Mrs. R. H. Tucker's Prince Philippa.
H. H. the Maharaja of Idar's Velociter.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Zorawar.
Mrs. M. Clarke's Luna, Golden Prince and Mytilus.
Mr. Gemini's Diomedol.
Mr. J. Hormasji's It.
H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's Primate.
Mr. V. G. Mohan Rao's Pumpkin Pie and Brilliance.
Mrs. A. Higgins' Rimmon.
Mr. Gem's Ladyai.
Mr. A. Moosaji's Hero Worship.
Mr. E. D. Pandole's Menado.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Goblin.
Mr. R. P. Ebrahim's Picaro.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Irish Right.
Mr. Eve's Kingmaker and Sweet Briar.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Soltero and Greek Gem.
Mr. Moosa J. Mahomed's Donna Rossa.

THE IRAQ PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Alharith.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's Al Hamil.
Mr. Mahomedali's The Knut.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's Zoolum.
Mr. Sayid Baqi Sayid Ahmed's Orkhan.
Mr. K. H. Irani's No Limit and Turkish Prince.
Mr. K. T. Sampat's Bahadur al Iraq.
Mr. C. N. Permanand's Imperial.
Mr. D. D. Ghista's Jaffal.
Mrs. W. Evan's Mumrih.
Messrs. H. Tohalla and Mahmood Jassim's Eeda.
Mr. Syed bin Oomer's Money Order and Tariff.
Messrs. A. Hoyt and A. J. Hoyt's Funny Face, Orient and Rustom.
Mr. Diamond's Reform.
Mr. R. Higgins' Iraq Gift.
Mr. Gem's Nassirwan, Burgess and Darianoor.
The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot's Havana and Blanche.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Fiery Face and Al Ghazi.
Mr. M. Dhalla's Riyad II.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Arab Queen.
Messrs. M. C. Patel and Dr. J. J. Naegamvala's Hakim Pasha.
Mr. M. C. Patel's Kaballa and Danger.
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's Mujbil Hatim.
Mr. Aziz Mahomed's Samra Layali.
Mr. Mahomed Jamoor's Al Barmaki.
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's Legion of Honour and Buick.
Mr. Hoosein Alwan's Karam Allah.
Mr. Jarulla bin Talib's Zozan.
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's Kanda.
Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhoy's King Ghazi and Dilawar.
Mr. P. R. Kering's Silver Fish.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's Farhan Pasha.
Mr. N. Rupchand's Tennyson.
Messrs. C. Temooiji and H. M. Dharamsey's Abdul Malik.
Mr. S. E. E. Sassoon's Prosperity.
Mr. Khodayar Rustom's Hazima.
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's The Duke.
Mr. D. D. Chawan's Bushboos.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Nur Jehan (late Sanais), and Golden Crown.
H. H. the Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Tamim and Adhba II.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Almas, Krishna, Mamluk al Iraq, Harry Johnson and Iraq Bahadur.
Mr. Hajee Ahmed Burroo's Vershan.
Mr. Abdulla Beythoun's Yanoos.

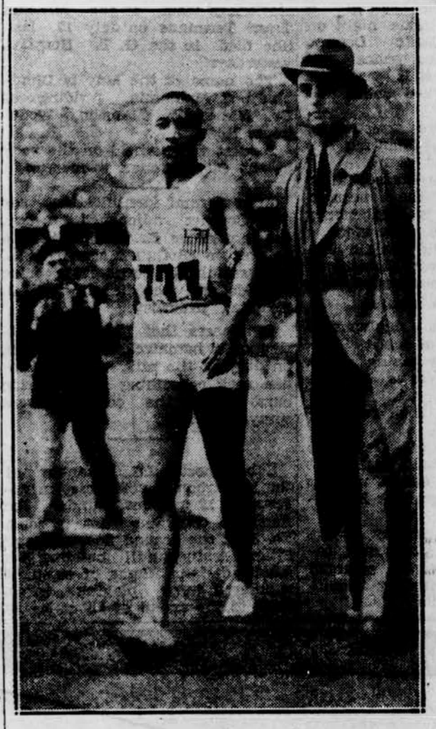
THE ARABIAN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Nawabzada Fakrulmulk of Bhopal's Pompeius and Hadban Beg.
Major W. H. Crawford Clarke's On Parade.
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh and Raja Dhanrajgir's Gold Mine.
Mr. Kapilrai Mehta's Asmat Pasha.
Mr. G. H. Thosar's Shara's Ghazi.
Mr. M. B. Wacha's Young Kayid.
Mr. Jal Dinshaw's Kassab.
Mr. F. A. Banaji's Grey Prince.
Mr. K. H. Irani's Adowa.
Mr. K. T. Sampat's Rafidain.
Mr. Ismail Ebrahim's Faust and Jarrada.
Mr. Majeed Tarfa's Walk Over.
Mr. H. Tohalla's Yaroob.
Messrs. Imamdin and Syed Jalal Murthezal's Kanz al Iraq.
Mr. Diamond's Turf Boy.
Mr. Gem's Mijlat, His Highness, Saaya and Bright.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Amin.
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's Dark Horse and Resident.
Mr. H. R. Somekh's Bachelor Boy (late Al Ajrad).
Mr. R. B. Murdoch's Wardat Saamarra.
Mr. Gay's Nissiril Iraq.
Mr. F. D. Vakil's Atiyat Allah and Wiseman.
Mr. J. H. Sorabjee's Delhi.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Kananah.
Mr. A. H. Ahmedbhoy's Tarick beg, Rathfan and Samran.
Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhoy's Saif al Iraq.
Mr. Ahmed Mustapha Talib's Lamington.
Mr. Syed Abdul Hamid's Five Stars.
Mr. Sayid Mahomed's Young Collector.
Mr. Basheer Mahomed's New Hilla.
Messrs. Basheer Mahomed and Rambhoy Kashibhoy's Young Bucknell.
Mr. S. H. Agha's Honest Beauty.
Dr. J. J. Naegamvala's Faddak and Sun Rose.
Mr. A. J. Kolah's Mahmood Beg and Taj Agab.
Mr. N. R. Dastoor's Full Moon.
Mr. S. E. E. Sassoon's Best Wish.
Mr. Fahad Rummah's Suhama and Tair al Zaman.
Haji Rashid Fadhoos' Hadwan.
Mr. Osman Chotani's Bay Prince.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's Golden Sceptre (late Marmite) and Shah Jehan (late Imp).
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Saif Antar and Layiq Pasha.
Mr. Vithal Luxman's London Star.
The Chief of Miraj, Jnr.'s Safradon Beg.
Mr. Syed Fatah's Zaglool.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Turkish Flag and Dagastan.
Lt.-Col. M. M. Khan and Mr. G. H. Khan's Seboor.
Mr. S. M. S. A. Hoosein's Up-to-Date.
Mr. Abdul Mohsin bin Ahmed's Mulzoom.
Mr. Abdul Latif Lafta's Grey Ghost.
Mr. Syed Mehdi's Zainin.
Mr. H. C. H. Jusub's Gog II.
Dr. S. K. Pillai's Fair Play.

THE KATHIAWAR PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Nawabzada Yemin-ul-mulk of Bhopal's Catapult.
Mr. R. H. Tucker's Honey Boy.
Mrs. C. H. Northmore's My Dear.
Mr. S. R. Arthanari's Fanciful.
Mr. Gemini's Poetry.
Mr. K. S. Malkani's Daftrum.
Mr. K. H. Irani's Cheer Up.
Mrs. D. P. Johnstone and The Earl of Shannon's Grey Girl.
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Resolve and Replete.
Mr. P. B. Avasia's Belle of York.
Mr. Oosman Chotani's Honeysuckle.
H. H. the Maharaj of Kashmir's Sansolini and True Man.
S. S. Akkasaheb Maharaj's Chandratej.
Mr. Eve's School for Scandal.
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's Rose-Water.

The field of athletes shooting off for the 10,000 metre run, at the Berlin Olympic Games, which was won by the Finnish runner Ilmari Salmenin.



Jessie Owens, the American negro sprinter after his victory in the 100 meter Olympic final on August 3rd which won the U.S.A. a gold medal.

Gisela Mauermeyer, record discus thrower, who won for Germany another gold medal with a toss of 47.63 meters improving the Olympic record by 7.07 meters.

Rovers Cup Football

Two local sides were seen in action on Tuesday evening, when the second string of the Durhams beat the Bombay City by two goals to nil, after a grim struggle, in which the City had as much of the game as their opponents.

The game started fairly well, there being nothing to choose between the two sides. Nevertheless, Lynn, under the City's bar had much more to do than his opponent Savoury. Then the Durhams got the better of the City and were on the offensive most of this period, and then a spectacular move by their forwards saw Hamilton register their first goal from close quarters. A minute later, they would have increased their lead, if Sayers had not shot straight at the goalkeeper, when he had only him to beat. Up and down play then predominated and at the interval the Durhams were still one goal up.

After the resumption the City was seen to do some good work, and in the 5th minute, a free-kick was given against the Durhams, just near the penalty area. Savoury saved and from the rebound, Thompson placed the ball in the corner of the net; but the referee disallowed the goal, one of the City's forwards being in an off-side position.

Thereafter the City kept on going and on several occasions the Durhams' goal had a dangerous time. When the City seemed to equalize at any moment, the Durhams went further ahead when Walmsly beat Lynn with a low drive. That the Durhams fully deserved their victory there can be no doubt, for they never did allow the City to get the upper hand throughout. The City players are to be blamed themselves, for if they had done good the few opportunities they had, they might have lived to fight another day.

Result:—
DURHAMS "B": 2
BOMBAY CITY 0

Teams:—
Durhams "B": Savoury, Fenwick and Pearson Forbes, Hand and Spencer; Hamilton; Scurfield, Sayers, Walmsly and Baines.
Bombay City: Lynn, S. Thompson and Leonard; Hannah, V. Thompson and Tappin; H. McHugh, McCarthy, D. McHugh, Carr and Karunakar.
Referee: Terry.
To-day's Game: Durhams "C" vs. Bombay North, 5-45 p.m.

LARWOOD FRACTURES RIB

LONDON, August 10

The Notts County Cricket Club has issued a medical certificate regarding the health of Larwood, stating that he is suffering from a fractured rib on the left side and will be unable to play for some weeks.—Reuter.

Bengal Club Cup League Tournament

HAVERO'S POOR DISPLAY

On Saturday two more games were decided in the Indian Football League. Medicos had an easy victory by 3 clear goals over the Haveros and the Bengal Club shared the honours with Rainbow, no goals having been scored.

RESULT
G. S. M. College .. 3 goals
Havero F. C. .. 0 goal

TEAMS:
G. S. M. College:—Mukherjee; Jacob and Pande; Saldanaha, Rebero and Mascarhams; Kale, Pradhan, Paranjpe, John and Alexander.
Havero:—Mendon; Ramana and Suvarna; Kangen, Narayan and Sallen; Mendon, Kender, Shetty, Kookra and S. N. Shetty.
Referee:—Mr. H. P. Kennedy.

After the poorest performance given by the Bengal Club this season they just managed to hold the Rainbow F. C. to a goalless draw.

RESULT
Bengal Club .. 0 goal
Rainbow F. C. .. 0 goal

PAREL SPORTING FULLY EXTENDED

Three more games were decided on Sunday.

In the first game D. L. I. Followers managed to earn full points from the solitary goal of the match scored by Mantolia early in the first half. The Matunga United gave a stubborn fight and Anthoni, their goalie was chiefly responsible for keeping the score down.

After the ends were exchanged the Followers tried their best to increase the margin, but every time Anthoni saved the situation.

RESULT
D. L. I. Followers .. 1 goal
Matunga United .. 0 goal

TEAMS:
D. L. I. Followers:—Anthoni; Baboo and Kroos; Munuswamy, Jairam and Ramkrishna; Shiva, Mantolia, Kami, Noorie and Allabux.
Matunga United:—Anthony; George and Cresta; Ramchandra, Baboo and Arickswamy; Dass Marshall, Karim, David, Lawrence.
Referee:—Mr. N. L. Banerjee.

The second game between the Goans United and Mahim Sports ended in a victory to the former by two clear goals.

RESULT
Goans United .. 2 goals
Mahim Sports .. 0 goal

TEAMS:
Goans United:—Paul; Mascarhams and Alvares; Mendonca, Almeida and Dias; Mendonsa, Mickie, Sancho, Peter and Martin.
Matunga Sports:—Willy; K. Menon and Ramchandra; Rasu, Salim and Swami; Ramkrishnan, Menon, Subramanian, Roberts and Chupai.
Referee:—Mr. I. B. Sen-Gupta.

The last game of the evening provided the most of the thrills and one of the best played this season when the Parel Sports and the Bholwada played a one-goal draw.

The game was very fast and both the goals were visited in turns. Premlal as the pivot of the Bholwada was at his best and he fed his quintette well. Padadhye as the left wing was responsible for the only goal scored by his side. When the game was only 9 minutes old Manek got possession of a ball in his own half and tried a hefty kick to the Bholwada goal which Gupte failed to gather. This gave the Bholwada a set-back, but they gradually gained ground and within five minutes Padadhye sent in a nice centre which Laxman converted from a hard fast timer, completely beating Martin, the Parel

(Continued on Page 14)

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Vad 10, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 23, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 11, 1305
Hightide: 8-30 9-56
Lowtide: 1-19 14-58
Sunrise: 6h 19m
Sunset: 7h 9m
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, August 13.

Results of M.Sc. Examination (Translation Test), University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak will deliver his 8th address on "Ramdas" to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

'G' WARD D. C. C.

The meeting of the Council of Management will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. in the above Committee's Office.

KRISHNA JAYANTI AT GHATKOPAR

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Bal Gopal Utsav Samiti, Jardaloo packets, pencils and note-books were distributed to all the school boys and girls on Monday morning in celebration of Lord Krishna's birthday.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Prof. J. C. P. d'Andrade will meet his students in an advanced course in Metaphysics to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College, Chowpatty.

Prof. M. F. Colaco, Fr. J. Duhr, Prof. M. R. Parakh, will meet their students as usual.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Someone at the Door" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Dracula's Daughter" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"The Story of Louis Pasteur" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Moon's Our Home" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sati Sulochana" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-Ka-Pyara" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Sultana Chandbibi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Punjab-Ka-Sinha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Moonlight Murder" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Woman's Challenge" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Magnificent Obsession". Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Adventures of Rex and Rinty." Time as usual.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

The opening ceremony of the Anjuman-i-Islam Girls' High School will take place at 'Kesar Baugh', Dongri Street (Bhimpura), on Friday the 14th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tyabji J.P. will preside. The function which is open for women only.

COSMOPOLITAN SOCIAL CLUB

Under the auspices of the above Club there will be a Whist-Drive and a Social at the residence of the President of the Club, Matilda Mansion, Sussex Road, Victoria Gardens, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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SHE GIVES YOU THAT WEIRD FEELING!
with
OTTO KRUGER
GLORIA HOLDEN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Freddie
BARTHOLOMEW
DOLORES COSTELLO
BARRYMORE
C. AUBREY SMITH
in United Artists'
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
Also
Latest Silly Symphony
IN ALL-COLOUR
"ELMER ELEPHANT"
AND 2ND TEST IN ENGLAND

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WORLI EXPLOSION CASE

Accused Convicted And Fined Rs. 1,000

Found guilty on charges of having in his possession explosives, the possession of which was totally prohibited and further having in his possession other explosives without a licence, Hussein Miya Fakir Mohommed was sentenced on Tuesday to pay an aggregate fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to undergo one year's simple imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The accused was acquitted on a further count for negligent conduct in respect of explosive substances.

The prosecution case was that on April 7, 1935, a terrible explosion took place at 12 noon, in a tin-shed near the Pumping Station at Worli. As a result of the explosion 12 persons, among whom were women and children, were killed and four were injured.

Mohommed Jaffar who was in charge of manufacture of fire-works was also among the killed. A part of the debris was sent to the Chemical Analyser for examination and report and he held that there was a mixture of potassium chlorate and sulphur, a fulminate which was totally prohibited.

Sub-Inspector Rane who visited the gruesome scene, it was stated in evidence, found mangled bodies of dead and dying scattered about.

The workers in the fire-works factory deposed that the accused used to pay the staff and visit the place.

The defence said that Mohommed Jaffar and others who were killed were not in the employ of the accused and produced muster-rolls to corroborate their evidence.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused on the first count and convicted him on two other counts, as he thought the findings of the Chemical expert unimpeachable.

The accused paid the fine.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

An ordinary monthly meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

"Paper to be read: "Economic conditions of the Dhers of Bombay City," by Mr B. H. Mehta, M.A.

SHRI KRISHNA JAYANTI

Shri Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated at Bandra to-day (Wednesday) at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) in New Patker Blocks, Turner Road, when a programme of Marathi dialogues by girls, Hindi music and Gujarati lectures have been arranged.

SETH H. G. JAIN STUDENTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Seth H. G. Jain Students' Union, 148, Lamington Road, Bombay, 7, Mr. M. R. Masani will deliver a lecture on "The Changing World Situation" on Saturday the 15th instant at 8-30 p.m. The lecture is open to the public

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY 'VARSITY

Under the auspices of the above Association, Mr. G. G. Gulrajaney will read a paper on "The Indian Paper and Paper Pulp Industry" to-morrow (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.

YOUNG MEN'S JAIN SOCIETY

To support the resolution of the Shree Sangh of Ahmedabad as regards Mr. Parmanand Kuverji Kapadia, passed on the 9th August, 1936 and to congratulate the Nagarseth, a meeting of the Jains of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Young Men's Jain Society, to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. (S. T.) in the Mulji Jetha Market Hall.

ANJUMANE KHAWATEEN

Mrs. Zubeida Khatoon Panchasi will be 'At Home' to the above Society to-day at her residence at Shivlal Mansions. A programme of Bait Bazi etc. has been arranged.

3 ARTS

3 Arts, will meet at 'Capitol' at 6 p.m. on Thursday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O S K steamer 'Kifuku Maru' left Colombo on August 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 12.

Steamer 'Clan Maciver' left Liverpool Friday evening August 7.

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macbride' arrived London evening of 9th instant.

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macvicar' arrived London morning of August 9.

"ROMANTIC INDIA" BOMBAY

Messrs. Ramniwas Singhal and D. P. Bhargava two of the Managing Agents of the Rajputana Films Limited of Ajmer, who are in Bombay, disposed of the booking rights of their latest production "Romantic India" directed by Mr. Mohan Singh of "Fashionable India" fame to Messrs. Somnathan Mistry. The Rajputana Films is showing the complete trial of their picture very early. The Mahurat ceremony of "Forward March" was performed on Monday within the premises of Rajputana Film Limited, Bombay Office.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Narkunda' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 13th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per s.s. 'Conte Verde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively instead of upto 9-30 a.m. and 10 a.m. on Wednesday the 12th instant. as previously notified.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 and 1 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 13th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Singapore, Penang and Japan per s.s. 'Kidderpore' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12-30 p.m. and 1 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 13th instant.

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

To Celebrate 'Onam' Festival

The Bombay Keraleeya Samaj has undertaken to celebrate 'Onam' Social this year at Muzafarabad Hall, Grant Road, on Sunday the 6th September at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside.

It is proposed to hold an exhibition of Kerala products on the occasion and those who desire to have their wares exhibited are requested to write to the Secretary, Kerala Samaj, 160, Hindu Colony, Dadar, Bombay. A nominal rent of Rs. 5 will be charged for each stall. Applications should reach the Secretary by the 25th instant.

BOMBAY TENANTS' UNION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Tenants' Union, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Fergusson Road Pimplas' Maidan. Mr. Pradhan, Advocate will preside, when Messrs. Varaskar, Sarang, Meherali, Ishwarbhai Patel and others will speak.

YOUTH ASSOCIATION

An informal meeting of the Youth Association was held on Saturday last at the Association's Office, Khetwadi Back Road, to form the Organising Managing Committee to carry out the programme of the Association. Following members were appointed in the Committee.

1 Sjt. C. P. Patel, Secretary.
2 Sjt. Bansi Mehta, Secretary.
3 Sjt. Davendra Shah.
4 Sjt. C. C. Shroff.
5 Sjt. Bhagwandas Kapadia.

TICKETS FOR A. I. C. C. MEETING

The Treasurer of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee writes:

Visitors' tickets to attend the session of the All-India Congress Committee beginning from the 22nd instant, are now available and can be had at the Congress Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road (Bombay-4), on payment of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 (both reserved and season). As only limited number of tickets are available, those who are desirous of taking advantage of this are requested to do so as early as possible so as to avoid disappointment.

WEEKLY HEALTH REPORT

Health of Bombay during the week ending 8th August 1936:—

The total mortality 538 was 75 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 24.1 on the Census population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 32nd week of 1935 viz. the mortality of 558 and death rate 25.0 The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 527 and death rate 23.6.

Out of the total deaths, 178 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, smallpox caused 6 attacks and 4 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 4 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 1 attack and 1 death.

The number of live births registered during the week was 637 which compares favourably with that for the 32nd week of 1935, viz. 546 and 545 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1931-1935).

HARALE SAMAJ ELECTION BOARD

Bombay, Monday.

A meeting of the Harale Chambhar community was held yesterday at Kurla under the presidentship of Mr. S. M. Patil.

Mr. Pote explained the situation under the Poona Pact and also the conversion move of Dr. Ambedkar.

Resolutions supporting Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja, M.L.A.'s determination to remain in the Hindu fold and condemning Dr. Ambedkar's conversion move and finally supporting the candidates that will be set up by the above Board, were passed.

While summing up Mr. Patil said that the question of the untouchables is more of economic kind than anything else and to improve the economic condition we must send our representatives to the Legislatures under the new Reforms.

Before the meeting and in the morning the festival of Gokul-Ashtami was celebrated by the community and a procession was taken out.

CAMA HOSPITAL JUBILEE FUND

The following donations were received by the Hon. Treasurer during the month of July 1936:—

Through Lady Beaumont:—The Arya Mahila Samaj Rs. 40, Through Mrs. Lalkaka Rs. 30; Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Rs. 50; Mrs. H. T. Sorley (Poona) Rs. 50. Through the Staff, Cama Hospital:—The Staff, Cama Hospital. Flag Day collection on July 30th 1936 Rs. 173-5-3; the Staff, Cama Hospital, Collection Cards Rs. 118-14; Rukhiabai Taherbhai Dholkawalla Rs. 75; Mariambai Azharali Rs. 41; Sarjukbai Vargilal, Sarojini J. Ranade Rs. 30 each; M. P. Contractor, Esq. Rs. 25; Kuverbai Darabshah, Bibibai Abdulla, Vimalabai Chunilal Zaveri Rs. 20 each; the Staff, Cama Hospital Rs. 16-8; Kesheo Laddha Rs. 15; Shantabai Ratilal, Kaserbai Shri Krishnadas, Gangubai Bapooji Rs. 10 each; Sugrabai Abdul Aziz, Lilavati Natherlal, Gokal Narain & Co., Rs. 5 each; Savitribai Surve Rs. 4; Manorama-bai Purshottam Rs. 3-4; Rukhiabai Karim, Somappa Chinaya, Gangabai Govind Bhika Rs. 2 each: Rs. 646-15-3. Previously acknowledged Rs. 84,476-12-0; Total Rs. 85,293-12-1.

MALPRACTICES IN ELECTIONS

Corporation Discusses Methods For Prevention

A few more amendments were moved in the Municipal Corporation on Tuesday in connection with the reform of malpractices in Municipal elections but the House adjourned without coming to any decision. Four amendments were already moved on Thursday last when Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved the approval and adoption of the report of the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee, regarding the question of making suitable changes in the preparation of the Electoral Roll as well as in the rules of the conduct of elections, etc. with a view to prevent malpractice in connection with the municipal elections.

INK MARK DEVICE.

On Tuesday Mr. A. Soares moved the fifth amendment requesting the Municipal Commissioner to devise an indelible ink mark on a voter as a sign that he had voted.

Dr. M. C. Javle seconded the amendment and stated that a reform in the elections was necessary and urgently required. He gave an instance of his ward in which a candidate had given a contract for Rs. 7,000 to a certain agent to return him successfully by bogus votes.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved the sixth amendment to increase the polling booths and to hold elections on one day only. Mr. Nariman did not think the debate in the House was very encouraging. He thought that the agents and issuing of slips were necessary but the slips should be exchanged by the Municipal clerks with official slips. He also suggested a public holiday on election day so as to enable all the voters to vote that day.

PLEA FOR PRESENT PRACTICE.

Dr. S. P. Mehta moved the seventh amendment to continue the present practice of printing the electoral roll according to streets and communities.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved the eighth amendment to refer the matter back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee to report in the light of the discussion which took place on the floor of the House.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya seconded the amendment.

Mr. M. U. Rajab also wanted reforms but he pointed out that the municipality was to be blamed for the slackness of which the bogus voters took advantage.

At this stage closure was moved and the Mayor postponed taking votes on the several amendments till Thursday next.

Meeting At Collector's Office Discusses Stud Bulls Problem

About fifty prominent persons from the suburbs were present at the Conference that was held on Tuesday evening at the Bombay Suburban District Collector's Office to consider the possibility of fully supporting the movement launched by Lord Linlithgow to improve the live stock in the country. Mr. M. S. Jayaker, the Collector of the District was in the chair.

Since the appeal of the Viceroy to the Governors in the Provinces asking them to support the live stock improvement movement, the Suburban District Collector's office has been very active. Funds are being collected towards purchase and maintenance of stud bulls. Only the other day Mr. Caesar DeMello presented a stud bull and the Collector expects a few more stud bulls to be presented for the benefit of the agriculturists in the District. The Government of Bombay have called for reports from Collectors regarding the progress made in the districts towards live stock improvement. The conference at the Old Custom House was the necessary prelude of a report being sent to the Government.

At the conference several suggestions were put forth for the consideration of the Collector. It was considered that the Suburban District is very well suited for the furtherance of the movement.

The scheme submitted by the Bombay Public Milk Association was also discussed.

At the conference a Committee was appointed to collect funds as also to consider the scheme submitted by the B.P.M. Association and to submit their findings to the Government.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The primary education problem is causing a lot of stir in the suburbs. Sometime back I had stated that the District Local Board wanted to sue the Parle Municipality for the upkeep of schools in the municipal area. Now I understand that Mr. D. M. Nadkarni in a notice of motion given by him for consideration at a meeting of the General Board of the Thana Municipality to be held on 14th August suggests handing over the control of the primary schools to the Thana District Local Board. He says in support of his motion that Government's grant-in-aid towards the Municipality's legitimate expenditure on primary education falls short of what the Municipality is entitled to under the provision of the Primary Education Act.

REVISED ELECTORAL LISTS

In the revised electoral lists for the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the number of new names added in the General constituency are: Bandra 1,129; Juhu 9; Santa Cruz 634; Vile Parle 829; Andheri 348; Jogeshwari 176; Madh 10; Versova 45; Goregaon 4; Malad 210; Borivli 106; Kandivli 126 and Ghatkopar 808.

For the Bombay Legislative Council I understand there are in all 199 voters. General constituency has 164 names of voters of whom 59 are newly added and the European constituency has 20 names, while the Muslim constituency has 15 voters. In Ghatkopar the Indian Christian constituency has 59 voters, the Anglo-Indian constituency has only one voter, the scheduled castes constituency has 137 and the Muslim constituency has 60 voters for the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

CLOSED TO-DAY
Central, Krishna And Minerva Cinemas
Owing to the sad demise of the proprietor, Mr. Abdeyalli Moosaji Poonawalla, Cinemas, the Central, Krishna and Minerva will remain closed to-day.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

City Cinema Theatres

The Report of the Mayor of Madras on the question of making improvements in the cinema theatres in Madras has been published. The Madras Corporation considered the question of proper wiring etc. in the theatres, immediately after the fire that broke out at the Motimahal theatre in Hyderabad (Deccan). The Mayor visited all the cinema theatres in Madras and in the course of his report suggested several improvements in the cinema theatres, their wiring and electric connections, sanitary improvement and seating arrangements.

Bombay has about 40 cinema theatres spread out all over the city. While some of the best theatres are in the South of the city, the North has a large number of them. There are some very good cinema theatres in Bombay. But there are also some which are very dirty. There is much to be desired in the construction of some theatres and their sanitary arrangements. In some of the theatres there is practically no sanitary accommodation at all. It is not known whether the wiring in some theatres is properly done or not. When the Mayor of Madras says that the wiring of the electrical installation in the auditorium is not, in Madras, carried out in such a way as to prevent fire accidents, one could reasonably suspect that things are not much better in some Bombay theatres. In view of what happened in Hyderabad and in view of the precaution being taken by the Madras Corporation, it is hoped the Bombay Corporation will also move in the matter and immediately appoint a Committee from among its members to inspect all the cinema theatres in the city, report on the conditions prevalent and suggest improvements. Prevention is any day better than cure.

Hawkers Of Food Stuff

The scheme of licensing hawkers by the Bombay Municipality is not carried out satisfactorily at present. Hawkers are given licences to hawk about in the city, but there are a number of hawkers who do not require such licenses and yet they, sometimes, sell their articles to the detriment of the health of the city. For instance, hawkers of food stuff, cooked and uncooked, and hawkers in vegetable and fruit do not require licenses. Some of them sell, however, articles of food-stuff, vegetable and fruits which are injurious to health. Particularly near schools what some of the hawkers sell is nothing short of contaminated food. It is not possible to prevail upon all the parents not to pay any money to their children so as to prevent them from buying this kind of food-stuff, but it is for the Municipality also to co-operate and see that such hawkers are licensed and that they sell pure and wholesome stuff.

AVOID "FLU"
Check all colds promptly and prevent serious complications.
VICKS VAPORUB

THE EXCELSIOR
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A Great Laugh-Mystery-Thriller
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1936

FALLS FLAT

The Ambedkar-Moonje formula for the mass conversion of Harijans to Sikhism has received so little response from any section of the Hindu community that the "Tribune," a staunch supporter of the Hindu Mahasabha, is led to observe that after the condemnation of the formula by Gandhiji, Mr. M. C. Raja and others, further criticism is almost like "flogging a dead horse." The "Leader," also a supporter of the Mahasabha in several ways, is "amazed that any Hindu leader should have seriously thought of such device." The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes: "There is an air of hollowness, mockery and dishonesty about the whole affair that is almost sickening. We wonder how any religious leader can be anxious to secure a recruit of this type without insulting his own religion!" We, however, have to return to the subject in view of the gravity of the issues involved as well as of Dr. Moonje's rejoinder to our criticism of his formula. It is significant in this connection that as a consequence of the public criticism of his formula he now points out that it "may be capable of further improvement" and that in any case it only "deals with the case of those who have repeatedly expressed their determination to renounce orthodox Hinduism."

Mass Conversions

Dr. Moonje's main contention is that since the Ambedkarites are determined in any case to renounce "orthodox Hinduism," it is desirable, from the standpoint of Hindu culture, that they should embrace Sikhism in preference to a faith quite outside the pale of that culture. This may sound plausible but is hardly convincing. If there are any who are really prepared to renounce Hinduism and embrace some other faith, as distinguished from those who only indulge in threats of conversion, they should be free to embrace such faiths as appeal to their individual conscience or reason, but should not be, in the words of Mr. Rajah, used as "pawns in the game of communal conflicts and competition" or treated like "sheep and cattle to be bartered away, driven from one political fold to another as a result of a bargain between the leaders of different communities." Secondly by putting its seal on the bargain between Dr. Ambedkar and Dr. Moonje, the Mahasabha would put a premium on mass conversions inspired by purely material considerations. Such conversions would bring in their train various rival proselytizing campaigns and thus aggravate the present communal rivalry and strife. Mass conversions are unnatural and cannot but lead to attempts at reconversion; and all these campaigns and counter-campaigns can only lead to chaos. Let the Mahasabha beware of encouraging any kind of mass conversion.

Help The Revolt

It is a pity that in all these plans of conversion little thought is paid to the question whether after conversion the social condition of Harijans will be really better or not. We fear that in most cases conversion will make their condition worse. A Harijan, who is not allowed to touch a well, will not be permitted to do so merely because he changes his creed. And caste Hindus will probably think that it is not their special concern to ameliorate the condition of those who renounce their faith. In short, conversion cannot solve the problem of untouchability. It will only complicate it, socially, religiously and politically. The only effective way to solve it is for the enlightened caste Hindus to rise in a peaceful revolt against untouchability in every form and end it by quiet but determined defiance of the evil custom. The best course for the Mahasabha, both in the interests of the Harijans and of Hindu culture, is to help such a revolt.

Well-Deserved Rebuff

It was a brusque reception that Bhai Parmanand recently got at Delhi, where a public meeting which was to have been addressed by him broke in confusion as the people would not allow him to speak unless he apologised for a remark that he made about Congress women workers in one of his signed articles published in his paper, "Hindu." And anyone who reads the remark in question would hardly sympathise with the Hindu Mahasabha leader on his discomfiture. He deserved the curt refusal of the Delhi public to hear him. For the words that he has used in describing Congress women workers and their work during the Civil Disobedience Movement are so vulgar and in such shocking bad taste that a decent paper would even hesitate to re-print or quote them. Of late Bhai Parmanand and his Mahasabha associates have been carrying on a most virulent campaign against the Congress and Congress leaders. But we little expected that a prominent Mahasabha leader like Bhai Parmanand, who has such a long experience of public life, would indulge in cheap and vulgar abuse at the expense of our heroic and noble sisters who have suffered in their country's cause. The fact that he laughed at the demand for a public apology and refused to withdraw his remarks showed that he is still unrepentant and even proud of the outrage against public decorum which he has committed.

It also revealed the state of a mind over-heated by communalism and suffering from an acute form of Congress-phobia. In such circumstances, it was but natural that the self-respecting and patriotic public of Delhi should have refused to give him any hearing. And he will probably meet with the same treatment at other places, too, where he goes in the course of his present tour.

A Grave Portent

The Spanish crisis has become graver than ever. In the midst of claims and counter-claims of victory by the Government and the rebels two or three things have happened which must give cause of international alarm. It is obvious that neither Germany nor Italy is maintaining anything like neutrality in the Civil War. The Spanish Government, which has confiscated certain German aeroplanes which were ostensibly engaged in the task of evacuating Germans, would not have taken such a serious step without open and unmistakable provocation. But this action has not evidently impressed Germany in the right way. She has, in fact, sent a few more destroyers almost as if in reply. Italy's attitude, too, is very far from satisfactory. She would accept the principle of non-interference only with certain reservations, the nature of which has not been disclosed. This in itself is significant enough. Even more noteworthy is the news that 21 Italian aeroplanes are reported to have arrived in Tetuan, a rebel stronghold. All this is quite the reverse of neutrality. What is more serious is the report in the Paris Rightist Press that a large number of French aeroplanes have also left for Spain. If these reports are true, they constitute a very grave portent indeed. In the situation that has developed nothing is easier than an international conflict, the dreaded spark that will set fire to the powder magazine of Europe.

PROGRAMME FOR LORD LINLITHGOW

Co-operate With Gandhiji

(BY S. G. WARTY)
II

The thoughts I have expressed in the last article will be considered as elementary, but I hold that most of the trouble arises from ignoring the primary principles. The primary principles are that Government should take decisions after taking the people into their full confidence, that they should sincerely seek co-operation from the genuine leaders of the people who are in a position to deliver the goods, as the phrase goes, and that where the relations between the Government and the people have been greatly disturbed for political reasons, agricultural progress, even if real and rapid, would not of itself help much but may only be interpreted as an attempt to shelve India's political demands. Be it remembered that the Government of India Act of 1935, whatever the British Government think of it, is regarded by every important section in India, not as a solution but as a complication of her problems, and in Congress circles, which represent the real opinion of the country, it is regarded as an affront to India.

Congress Lead.

Such being the principles of procedure for the Viceroy desiring to create an atmosphere of trust and good-will, what practical action, can Lord Linlithgow take at the present moment? Fortunately for him, as the "Manchester Guardian" recently observed, his and Mahatma Gandhi's sympathies are akin. Mahatma Gandhi is the man of the village; his heart is with the countryside. So, too, is Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, whose heart is distressed by the condition of the masses. Would it not be the right step to take, to establish contact with them in any attempt to improve the lot of the cultivator?

The Congress started the Village Industries Association and has recently strted another compaign for a closer contact with the masses. Government have been distrusting Congress efforts from the beginning even though the Village Industries Association is a body independent of the Congress and is kept apart from politics. Government, therefore, following the Congress initiative, took up the Village Uplift Movement and have taken care to set apart large amounts from the Central budget for expenditure thereon. Because of long inaction on the part of Government, and because of their sudden move after the Congress initiative, an impression, right or wrong, has come to creep into the public mind, that Government's new activity is meant as a counter-blast, with a political aim behind it.

Co-operate with Gandhiji

Cannot the two activities, botn having the same goal and proceeding on similar lines, be combined into one activity and consolidated into one co-operative effort? If that is done, much of the waste of energy will be saved. It is up to Lord Linlithgow to seek the co-operation of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, invite them to a discussion of the question, evolve an agreed solution and make joint efforts for rural reconstruction.

There are difficulties in the way, I agree. To the Civil Service it will appear somthing like a sacrilege and their sincere co-operation may not be forthcoming. But a greater difficulty may come from the people in the British Isles. We know what followed Lord Irwin's efforts at conciliation through the Gandhi-Irwin pact. The British Government in England as soon as Labour dropped out of office, felt scandalised by Lord Irwin's policy, and the cry went forth from almost everywhere in Britain that Government had let go the initiative into Gandhi's hands. But Lord Linlithgow comes with a prestige of his own, and must be able to command the trust from the British Government. He must begin his work immediately before certain provincial Satraps of easily excitable temper create difficult situations for him by precipitate and unwise steps, as has often happened in the past. It is openly stated already that the U. P. Government wanted to arrest Jawaharlal Nehru on his Congress address, but that Lord Linlithgow's Government has for the time being held it in check.

Equality Of Status.

Time, therefore, is the essence of the matter and the Viceroy must immediately seek their co-operation, and through these beginnings may arise a better understanding between them in regard to the more complicated problems of politics. This co-operation must be sought in a perfectly candid manner and on a full equality of status, and not in a patronising manner characteristic of the

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OUR MOSCOW LETTER

Remarkable Progress Of Mongolian Republic; Death Of Chicherin; Success Of New Russian Loan; Soviet Air Power

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD.

MOSCOW, July 15.

The Soviet Press devotes much of its space to the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Mongolian National Republic, founded on July 11, 1921. On that date the Mongolian People's Army, having routed the Whiteguard troops of Baron Unery with the help of Red Army detachments, occupied Urga (now Ulan Bator).

From what is written in the Soviet newspapers it appears that the young republic of Mongolia, who quite recently concluded a treaty of mutual assistance with the USSR, has made tremendous progress in all fields of endeavour and of national life. According to "Izvestia," the official organ of the Soviet Government, livestock breeding, which is the basis of the economic life of Mongolia, has attained enormous success and has more than doubled during the course of the past 15 years.

Remarkable Industrial Development

"Particularly notable is the development of Mongolia's industry," says "Izvestia." "In 1934 an industrial combinat which laid the foundation for the creating of large industry in the Mongolian People's Republic was built in Ulan Bator with the help of the Soviet Union. This combinat contains cloth, felt, shoe factories, a tannery, electric power station and other units, equipped with the most modern technique. One thousand three hundred people, yesterday's shepherds and nomad live-stock breeders, are employed in it.

"Automobile transportation has come into wide use; it is not a rare sight to meet powerful trucks carrying goods, alongside the camel and horse. The Soviet is assisting the Mongolian people to train qualified forces."

Cultural Renaissance

"Pravda," the organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has this to say about Mongolia: "In the formerly almost completely illiterate Mongolia, where the monastery was the only source of culture, there is to-day a rapidly growing system of schools; newspapers and magazines are publish ed, and original as well as translated fiction, and political and scientific literature are printed. The field of knowledge and art of the shepherd, who but yesterday had not yet left the confines of his own district is growing daily.

"At the present time there are six secondary schools in Mongolia 85 elementary schools and a number of technicums. Much work is being done to stamp out illiteracy, develop the arts—theatre, moving picture, radio. A Mongolian intelligentsia, which received its education both in the M.P.R. and in the Soviet Union, has appeared The number of Mongolian doctors and assistant doctors is growing and they are gradually crowding out the quack Tibetan medicine of the lama. The Soviet Union is rendering great aid in the cultural renaissance of the country."

"Pravda" contrasts these conditions and the increasing wellbeing of the population of the Mongolian People's Republic with that of the peoples of Inner Mongolia, which is part of Manchukuo and of the province of Chahar, both under the rule of the Japanese.

With a small population of 900,000 Mongolia has long been a bone of contention between Tsarist Russia and Japan. Now it has fought and won its independence and established closer friendly relations with the USSR. Joseph Stalin, realizing the huge importance of Mongolia for the defence of the USSR, but a little time ago declared that "Should Mongolia's independence be threatened by Japan the Soviet Union will come to its aid."

Death Of Chicherin

The sad death of Georgy Chicherin, the founder of the Soviet Diplomatic school and one of the first Soviet Ministers for Foreign Affairs, occurred after the prolonged illness of the late Chicherin.

Georgy Vasilyevich Chicherin was born in 1872. When the world war broke out he went to Paris, Brussels and London where he attacked the Socialists who were supporting the war. After the February Revolution in Russia he was arrested as a Bolshevik in London. In 1918 he returned to Russia on May 30 was appointed People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs. He participated in the peace negotiations with Germany, as well as with Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan with whom he signed agreements on behalf of the Soviet Government in 1921. In 1922 he headed the Soviet delegation to the Genoa conference and in April of that year signed the Rappallo Treaty with Germany.

In 1923 he participated in the Lausanne Conference. He played a significant and important role in negotiations for universal and complete disarmament.

Chicherin suffered since 1928 from diabetes, and recent complications brought his already weakened constitution to a standstill. As a result of his illness, making it impossible for him to continue his duties, he was freed from his tasks in 1930 and sent abroad for cure. Upon his death a State funeral was given to him.

The late G. Chicherin wrote many interesting books during the

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

WISE CLIMB DOWN

So the Government of Bengal have climbed. The humiliation may be bitter but they have done well, in their own interests, eventually to submit to the order of the High Court which they thought they would defy as complacently as they defy the very principles of Law through their regulations, ordinances and executive actions. We are glad that the independence and majesty of the Calcutta High Court has been vindicated, although we must remember that it needed very serious and public protest from two Honourable Judges. We hope such open defiance of the High Court's orders will now stop. In the meantime an enquiry is obviously indicated by the Governor—supposing the Governor is not to blame—as to what is wrong in "Writer's Building."

POLICEMAN'S IDEAL

As a matter of fact, we feel that we ought to congratulate His Excellency Sjt. E. Raghavendra Rao, the Acting Governor of the Central Provinces, on the speech he made in laying the foundation school of the constables' school at Jubbulpore. What he omitted is as worthy of appreciation as what he said. He spared the Indian public—at least this is what appears from the Associated Press report—the usual gubernatorial encomiums on the police, which, in their exuberant enthusiasm, almost border on the ludicrous. As to what he did say, there cannot be any two opinions about the truth of his observation that "the great ideal of policemen should be the dread of the oppressor and the refuge of the oppressed." This advice, coming as it does from a man whose chequered experience in public life invests him with, shall we say, a unique authority deserves the serious and reverent attention of the police. And we also very heartily endorse his remark that "the training, discipline and education of a constabulary of over 8,000 of the province was worthy of the attention of the State." In fact the remark applies to the whole police force and of every Province.

RIDICULOUS TIRADE

The Justicites' electioneering campaign in Madras seems to be marked more by abuse than by argument. Having bitter memories of their rout in the last Assembly election, they are naturally extremely apprehensive about their chances at the polls. But they are sorely mistaken if they believe that the campaign of misrepresentation which they have started against the Congress is going to be of any use to them. One feels, therefore, that the Zamindar of Mirzapuram might well have refrained from incorporating a ridiculous tirade against the Congress in the presidential speech he delivered at the Young Justicites' Conference. The arguments adduced by him hardly call for any refutation. The anxiety he evinces over the Congress attitude towards office acceptance, however, appears to us positively comic. When will the Justicites realise that such kind of propagana will in the end only recoil upon themselves like a boomerang?

WITHDRAW

Mr. Balvantral G. Mehta, General Secretary of the Indian States' People's Conference, has done a service to the cause he represents by issuing a press statement wherein he completely dissociates himself "from the allegations made by the "Servant of India" against Mahatma Gandhi regarding his stand on the question of the States at the Round Table Conference". He is surprised at any responsible paper being so "seriously misled on this important matter" and calls upon it to "withdraw the undeserved and unjustified allegations". Mr. Mehta, who was long in close touch with Gandhiji on this subject, represents the feelings of millions of States people when he says that Gandhiji never betrayed their interests or trust and that he is "the one man who is trying to work ceaselessly for the underdog in a most effective manner for the best part of his life". We do not know if the "Servant of India" will withdraw its unjust allegations but it is something that they are repudiated by responsible and accredited leaders of the States people.

HARIJANS' MANIFESTO.

The election manifesto issued by the Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes League assures the public that "while protecting the rights and interests of the Depressed Classes, its members in the legislatures will never be party to any measure which may retard the progress of the country or which may be detrimental to the bigger issues of national interests". That is a right attitude for every minority to take up, and the general electorate should elect, at the second election for the scheduled castes, only such candidates as are most capable of working out the policy indicated above.. However, if the Harijan representatives in the legislature concentrate their best efforts for some time on the wiping out of untouchability itself and the inhuman conditions created by it, they will be doing a great service not only to themselves but also to the country as a whole..

Much Ado About Nothing

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Much has been made of the exclusion of women from the Congress Cabinet, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has come in for a good deal of unnecessary, undeserved and ill-thought out criticism. A South Indian lady has again returned to the charge in a recent issue of "Stree Dharma" in which she urges her sisters to form a separate organisation within the Congress to advance their cause. Such organisation, I am afraid, is likely to do more harm than good, not only to the Congress which is already showing signs of a split, but also to the country at large.

Women must understand that they are human beings first and women afterwards. They should formulate their demands and grievances on the ground of this fact. To do so otherwise is to ignore the march of time. The days of chivalry are fast becoming a mere romantic memory of the past, if not already dead; and the era of equalitarianism is making a rapid headway. To claim equality with man side by side a preferential treatment on the ground of sex is to contradict oneself.

Again, it is wrong to think that women can represent only themselves. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was at the head of the Congress and in the Working Committee not as a representative of women but of men also. She represented many of our thoughts and aspi-

(Continued on Page 7)

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WITHOUT COMMENT

"I take my stand on God, King and Country; by which I mean Mr. Ba'dwin, Mr. Churchill, and the two Chamberlains."
—A British lady in a letter to Mr. John Hilton.

* * * *

Says Dr. Moonje in his latest pronouncement:—"In spite of the meaningless, though inevitable, fulminations of Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi in the leading article of the 'Bombay Chronicle' of the 8th . . . ."

The meaning of the leading article is now fully vindicated.

* * * *

M.L.A.'s, says our cautious 'Associated Press', will raise the question of the "alleged failure of Government to provide an opportunity for the Assembly to express an opinion on the Niemeyer Report before Parliament passed final orders."

Do they expect Government actually to say that the allegation is wholly wrong and utterly without any foundation?

But, our mistake, for which we apologise to the 'Associated Press.'

It is not impossible for the gallant knights of the Treasury even to pass the allegation on to the Assembly itself.

* * * *

CONNOTATION OF "MASS CONTACT"
—Headline

It's well-known: seditious hostility to the bureaucracy, capitalists and landlords as, by law, established in India.

* * * *

Sir Henry Craik, we are delighted to note, has not only visited the Harijan Colony of Allahabad—run by the Harijan Sewak Sangh—but also gave a generous donation of Rs. 50.

The gesture is admirable. So admirable that a whole pamphlet, well punctuated with interrogations and exclamations, could be written in correct and true appreciation of it. Only it isn't necessary and Congressmen would naturally resent it as an insult to their intelligence.

* * * *

In the meantime, however, Sir Henry owes it as a duty to himself to apologise to Doctor Moonje and Doctor Ambedkar and assure him for all he is worth that his conduct did not in any way imply any neglect of these good friends. A hundred rupees each to the Bhonsle Military College and to the Mahar Conversion Fund, if any, might go some way towards rehabilitating Sir Henry.

* * * *

Presiding over the Young Justicites Conference, the Zamindar of Mirzapuram observed:—

"It is a truism to say that we are living in stirring times—one may add, troublous times also. Enormous and gigantic forces for good and for evil are contending against each other for mastery."

How true How true

And we call it most chilvarous of him to have forewarned us about the "forces for evil"—though it was rather vain of him to have called them "gigantic"

* * * *

Sir T. (take a long breath) Vijiyaraghavachariar has been narrating his life-story on the radio. Recounting the numerous offices he has held, he remarked:—

"And for a man who is a vegetarian and does not eat fish, I have been Director of Fisheries in the only Province where the economic importance of fisheries has been recognised."

It would be too uncharitable, of course, to suggest that this position was symbolic of the practical experience that he brought to bear on all the varied problems he tackled in the course of his administrative career.

* * * *

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Woman Takes Fright At Seeing Colossus And Faints
—Headlines.

Believe it or not, she must have deliberately done it to frighten the colossus.

* * * *

A fruit and vegetable show is shortly to be held in Simla.

Many specimens that are usually found vegetating in the cold storage of the Summer Capital will also be on view.

* * * *

Some amusement was created by an interruption at a political meeting.

'How can we secure real and lasting freedom, happiness and liberty for every man?' challenged the speaker.

'By abolishing marriage', suggested a voice from the back of the hall.

National Economic Programme For India

SHROFF URGES R. T. C. OF EXPERTS

Sir Rahimtoola Warns Against Inter-Provincial Trade Barriers

"It is interesting to note that the Federation of British Industries and other commercial organisations approached the British Government, only a short while ago, with a suggestion that duties on several foreign imports should be greatly increased, so that there might be no competition between these and British industrial products. If British industries stand in need of protection,—and a very strong protection too,—it passes one's understanding how Indian industries which are still in their infancy can be expected to stand against foreign industries without any measure of protection".

Thus observed Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, presiding at the second Quarterly meeting of the Chamber held on Tuesday.

R. T. C. Of Economists

Mr. A. D. Shroff, Vice-President said that it was the duty of one and all, irrespective of political attachments and affiliation, to get together and make a supreme and concentrated effort towards finding a correct way out of the present economic difficulties.

Mr. Shroff held the view that a conference of all Indian economists should be called, where a comprehensive programme of economic reconstruction embodying the greatest common measure of agreement amongst all persons responsible for moulding public opinion in India, could be drawn up.

For New Ministers

"On the eve of the inauguration of the new Provincial Governments such a programme, in so far as it may be carried out by Provincial Governments, may well serve as a guiding star to the elected Ministers".

SIR RAHIMTOOLA'S SPEECH

Sir Rahimtoola M. Chinoy, Kt., President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, speaking at the Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Chamber said:—

The principal question, which occupied the attention of your Committee during this quarter, was the Indian Companies' Act Amending Bill.

The Bill drafted by the Government of India was more or less a fair compromise between different views and the Committee of your Chamber supported the Bill in important respects, and made certain suggestions of their own. Your Committee have realised the importance of the legislation now proposed, and held about three dozen meetings of the Sub-Committee and the Committee to consider the question in all its different aspects. It was a difficult task set before your Committee, as such a piece of legislation naturally brought forth conflicting views. It speaks much for the spirit of compromise which actuates members of your Committee and their earnest desire to do what best they can to further the interests of trade and industries that so many meetings were held and so much time was devoted to the consideration of this amending Bill.

THE MIDDLE COURSE.

As you will have observed, the representation drafted by your Committee and forwarded to Government steers a middle course between two sets of opposite views, —one view being that the present Companies' Act is all that can be desired and that there is no necessity for changing it, and the other being that the whole of the Companies' Act needs to be overhauled and the managihg agency system abolished. The interests of the country lie, to my mind, in steering a middle course, as the situation with regard to industrialisation demands the continuance of the managing agency system though under certain safeguards and restrictions. The Select Committee of the Legislature is now sitting to consider the question, and its Report will soon be submitted to the Assembly. For the present, we have to wait and see in what shape the Bill finally emerges from all these discussions.

TARIFF BOARD REPORT.

The report of the Indian Tariff Board recommending a reduction in duties on piecegoods of British manufacture was a great disappointment and what was more surprising was that the Government of India should have displayed such indecent haste in giving effect to the Tariff Board's recommendations by executive orders over the head of the Indian Legislature, without giving the Legislature an opportunity of considering the Tariff Board's recommendations. Not much sympathy is being shown by the Government of India for the industrial progress of this country, and the action of the Government of India to which I have just referred is an instance in support of my statement.

"In this connection, it is interesting to note that the Federation of British Industries and other commercial organizations approached the British Government, only a short while ago, with a suggestion that duties on several foreign imports should be greatly increased so that there might be no competition between these and British industrial products. If British industries stand in need of protection,—and a very strong protection too,—it passes one's understanding how Indian industries which are still in their infancy can be expected to stand against foreign industries without any measure of protection.

BOTH MUST GO TOGETHER.

"His Excellency the Viceroy is taking a very keen and genuine interest in the development of agriculture. These efforts of his for raising submerged India deserve commendation and support of all. May I however, at the same time, point out that the development of agriculture will proceed apace only if, side by side, there is the development of industries? India does not, surely, want to go back to the condition of being purely an agricultural country, depending for all her requirements in manufactured goods on foreign countries. His Excellency will earn the gratitude of all, if he devotes some of his attention also to the development of industries, without which India will not be the proverbial "bright jewel" in the Crown of the Empire.

INTER-PROVINCIAL TRADE BARRIERS

With the growth of Provincial Autonomy, as envisaged in the Government of India Act, we may naturally look to a provincial self-consciousness. This will to a certain extent, be for the good, as people will strive their utmost to develop their provincial trade and industries. There are certain aspects of this however which may not be so favourable, and I should like to sound a note of warning. We are already coming to realise that provincial jealousies and rivalries have begun to play their part, side by side with communal jealousies and rivalries. We have seen how the various Provinces have each passed its excise rules and regulations to suit its particular needs and to make itself a self-contained unit and impose barriers against the products of other provinces. This has happened to spirituous preparations and may happen with regard to other products also.

The Indian States will also be part of the Federal Unit. Even at present there are discriminations and differences there between their own State products and British Indian products, and this spirit may also be seen spreading further when the Government of India is constituted fully on federal lines. On such occasions and with regard to such questions the Central Authority should try to get all the parties together so that a definite policy can be laid down, eliminating provincial rivalries and jealousies.

EXCISE CONFERENCE

Thus with regard to Excise questions, a conference may well be called by the Central Government at present and the differences in excise rules and regulations may well be attempted to be smoothed out.

We have no Federal Government as yet, and the task per-

(Continued on Page 12)

PROGRAMME FOR LORD LINLITHGOW

(Continued from Page 6)

official behaviour. There is a story told of Gladstone that when explaining a certain case to Queen Victoria he grew somewhat warm in his arguments, and the latter, who was too conscious of her position, asked him by way of rebuke: "Do you know, Mr. Gladstone to whom you are speaking? You are speaking to the Queen of England." "Yes, Your Majesty", replied Mr. Gladstone "I am fully aware of that. But does Your Majesty know to whom you are speaking? You are speaking to the people of England".

Thus Lord Linlithgow ought to realise that though he may himself be the representative of the King-Emperor, Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal represent the people of India, and that he must treat them on equal terms. The slightest patronising tone, the shortest indication of the authoritarian attitude, which is customary with the officials in India by long habit, would make genuine co-operation difficult.

If village uplift work is jointly carried on by the Government and the Congress, the people's prejudice against it will disappear. People will cease to think that it is a counterblast to the Village Industries Association run through Congress workers and the impression will also disappear that new taxation is coming in the wake of village uplift.

Joint Action.

The breeding of the bulls, the supply of milk the increase in crop production are undoubtedly things of great importance, but by no means of less importance are the hardships of the villager in a number of other matters. He has many grievances in connection with the Forest Department and the Revenue Department with which he has to do most. The villager requires facilities for grazing and a number of other privileges in the forests. He has been continuously deprived of these in a very merciless manner. The Agricultural Commission had examined the question to some extent and made recommendations which, though falling short of the real requirements of the situation, would have brought some relief if they had been given effect to. It behoves Lord Linlithgow to bring pressure on all Provincial Governments to carry out these proposals in full without further delay.

Royt's Needs.

Relief from the high-handedness of the Forest and Revenue officials and protection against them in future, is what the ryot needs most urgently at the present moment. And Lord Linlithgow, as a true agriculturist at heart, should not be afraid of sending strong reminders to the Provincial Governments to put right their revenue and forest policies.

Herein will Lord Linlithgow find the basic principles for the pacification of India. He cannot bring about constitutional changes in the Act nor can he change the political status of India. But he can certainly create an atmosphere of good-will and trust, and smooth the path of future progress.

"PROVIDENT" INSURANCE ON SOUND LINES

The Bombay Provident was started in February, 1935, with the object of carrying the message of insurance among the masses and lower middle classes of our country, under the management of Messrs. Shri Salastekar and Co., whose experience extending to more than 13 years in the line of Provident Insurance are well-known to the public of Bombay.

The progress of the Company during the first year itself is well upto expectation. The amount of business written, to the extent of Rs. 1,83,950, shows solid achievement, in view of the fact, that policies represent only small sums of Rs. 125 on Rs. 250 and Rs. 350 on the lives of the poor and lower middle class people. Total income stood at Rs. 6,962/6/6 and the expenses were very moderate at Rs. 4,770/13/11 only for the first year of working, resulting in the formation of life fund of Rs. 2,191/8/7.

The Secretaries and managers of the Company have forgone their remuneration and commission for the accounting period under review. The Directors also have charged no fees for attending meetings during the first six months. These creditable services should appeal to the insuring public.

ALGIERS OUTRAGE

Mufti Of Constantine Shot At

ALGIERS, Aug. 11.

The Mufti of Constantine is reported to have been shot at and wounded by an Algerian wearnig European dress who fled.—Reuter.

COUNCIL'S LIFE EXTENDED

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has extended the life of the present Legislative Council up to March 31 next.

A notification published to-day in the "Bombay Government Gazette" (Extraordinary) states:—

"Poona, 3rd Aug., 1936.

"Whereas the period of my Legislative Council expires on the 17th day of October, 1936;

"And whereas there exist special circumstances, namely, the constitution of a new Provincial Legislature in the near future under the Government of India Act, 1935, and the impossibility of a new Legislative Council constituted under the present constitution running its full course;

"And whereas I think fit that the period of my Legislative Council should, accordingly, be extended for a further period upto and including the 31st day of March, 1937;

"Now, therefore, I, Robert Duncan Bell, Governor of Bombay, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by proviso (b) to sub-section (1) of section 72B of the Government of India Act, hereby extend the period for which my Legislative Council shall continue upto and including the 31st day of March, 1937.

R. D. BELL,
Governor of Bombay."

DADU OBSERVES HARTAL

Protest Against Methods Of Municipal Tax Collection

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 11.

A message from Dadu states that the towns folk are observing 'Hartal' for the last three days, protesting against the methods of collections of Municipal taxes. It is understood representations have been made to the District Magistrate and the higher authorities are being approached.

ADVANCE IN COPPER CONTINUED

Increased Consumption In Europe And America

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

The advance in Copper market has been still maintained although there is a slackness in the demand. The rise is due to the increased consumption in Europe and America. The disturbing situation in Europe is also one of the factors making the market strong.

LORD SEMPILL STILL AT KARACHI

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 11.

Lord Sempill is still in Karachi as repairs to his 'plane are not yet complete.

HITCHES IN MINERS' DAY OBSERVANCE

LONDON, August 11.

Hitches have arisen in connection with the projected stoppage of work in the collieries. Leicestershire mine-owners, have refused to sanction the stoppage and the Northumberland Miners' Association has decided not to close on Thursday while the Durham Miners' Association has notified that the Durham Coal-owners cannot agree to Mr. Joseph Jones', (President of Mine Workers' Federation) proposal.

The sole man rescued from the explosion died in the hospital making a death-roll of 58.—Reuter.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING

(Continued from Page 6)

rations, which are above sex. Women members of the House of Commons are not there as representatives of Englishwomen only. They are elected not only by women's votes but by men's also, and thus represented both. Miss Margaret Bondfield, who was the Minister of Labour in the last Labour Cabinet of Britain, looked after the interests of labour as a whole and not of women's labour only. Conversely, men also can and do represent women in all democratic institutions. There are many ardent feminists among men both in our country and abroad. In fact may measures of women's emancipation have been sponsored by men. Maharshi Karve, who is now over eighty years old, was one of the pioneers of women's education in India, and has made it his life-work. Mr. Harbilas Sarda and Dr. Deshmukh are other instances in point. All this goes to show that the cause of liberation of women will not go by default in the absence of any woman in the seats of political power. This does not, however, mean that they should not take part in politics. Only they should not make a fetish of their sex and seek special treatment in the matter of elections and appointments.

It is high time that the Indian women gave up their militant attitude towards men.—Yours, etc.,

R. V. HARDIKAR.

JAPS CREATE WORLD RECORD

Results Of Swimming Finals Of Berlin Olympic

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, Aug. 11.

Men's 800 Metres relay:—Japan 8 minutes 41 1/2 seconds, world record. America 9 minutes and 3 seconds. Hungary 9 minutes, 12 3/10th seconds.

Women's 200 Breast Stroke: Maehata (Japan) 3 minutes 3 3/5th seconds. Genenger (Germany) 3 minutes 4 1/5th seconds. Soerensen (Denmark) 3 minutes 7 4/5th seconds.

ATTACK BY SOLDIERS

Adjournment Motion In Burma Council Ruled Out

RANGOON, Aug. 11.

Replying to a series of questions alleging that three soldiers of the K. O. Y. Light Infantry attacked and injured twenty persons in Mandalay on 10th July, the Home Member stated that no action by Government was necessary or possible as no complaint had been made against the soldiers and as no cognizable offence was committed by them. None was hurt excepting a Telegraph peon who was hit by a stone thrown by some unknown person.

An adjournment motion to discuss the action of the soldiers was ruled out of order as besides technical reasons, a resolution on the same subject was already on the agenda.—A. P.

TIDE TURNS AGAINST REBELS

(continued from page 1)

the treaty obligations can be invoked.

Britain's obligations under the League Covenant to defend Portuguese territorial integrity are also recalled.—Reuter.

AMBASSADOR AT ROME RESIGNS

Sequel To Embassy Staff's Hostility To Govt.

ROME, August 11.

Senor Aguinaga, recently appointed Ambassador by the present Government of Spain, has resigned as practically the whole of the remainder of the Embassy staff being hostile to the Government at Madrid refused to collaborate.—Reuter.

FRENCH AIRCRAFT ACTIVE

PARIS: August 10.

A big movement of French aircraft is reported in the Conservative Press. "L'Action Francaise" alleges that 20 aeroplanes left Toulouse during the week-end for Barcelona.

"Le Figaro" publishes a telegram from Toulouse, stating that six large multi-seater fighter 'planes, each mounting four machine-guns, left the Francazal aerodrome yesterday for an unknown destination.

Eight Chaser monoplanes left the same aerodrome 24 hours earlier.

ARE THEY SPANISH 'PLANES?

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Mystery has been created by a report that 21 'planes arrived at Tetuan on August 9.

An official spokesman in Rome stated that the report that the 'planes departed from Orbetello Airport, near Rome, was false.

On the other hand, a report from Tangier, via Paris says that insurgent headquarters in the Spanish Morocco confirms the arrival of the 'planes but declares that they are Spanish.—Reuter.

ALHAMBRA PALACE BOMBED

SEVILLE: August 11.

Insurgent wireless reports that Government aircraft bombed the famous 700-year-old Alhambra Palace in Granada.—Reuter.

CHAPRA IN IMMINENT DANGER

S. O. S. From Bakhtiarpur

RISE IN GANGES AND GHOGRA CAUSES ACUTE DISTRESS IN BIHAR

PATNA, August 11.

After remaining steady all yesterday the Ganges rose slightly this morning and consequently the situation in Futwah (east Patna) has been aggravated by the Ganges water overflowing the southern bank across the main road in several places.

Large Tracts Inundated

The river Dhowa has overflowed both banks and inundated large tracts.

As a result of the Ganges water flowing into the Poonpoon river a large number of villages have been inundated in north of Futwah and water is approaching the southern side of Sabalpore.

The District Board dispensary is surrounded by flood water and many villages are isolated. The chairman of the District Board visited the affected area this afternoon. The crops which have been the best during the last few years, are likely to suffer seriously if water does not recede within the next two days.

S.O.S. FROM BAKHTIARPUR

The Bihar Central Relief Committee has received a telegram from Bakhtiarpur stating that cattle are standing neck-deep in water and a steamer is needed to rescue them.

Digshwara, across the Ganges, reports that many villages along the railway lines are flooded.

NAINI BUND GIVES WAY

A report from Chapra states that the Naini bund gave way this morning and a portion of the Chapra town is in imminent danger of being flooded. Gogra is still rising. Many villages are reported to be surrounded by water in Monghyr causing acute distress. —A.P.

Situation In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Aug. 11.

In Lucknow City, water is receding from several roads but the golf course is still under water. The University is also still cut off, its approaches being under water. Isabella Thoburn College, Muslim Girls' School and Colvin Talukdas College are also cut off from the rest of the City.—United Press.

HELP FOR FLOOD VICTIMS

Procession To Be Taken Out On Sunday

Sjt. Devidas Ghosh, Secretary, Shree Hindu Anath Ashram, Bombay has issued the following statement:—

With a view to strengthen the cause and secure more co-operation from the public bodies of the city, the procession for collection of funds for the flood victims of the United Provinces, Bihar and Assam, fixed for Tuesday has been postponed to Sunday next, when various institutions are expected to join.

It is understood that Shree Mathura Vaishya Yuvak Mandal, at a meeting, have also resolved to take out a procession and have contributed Rs. 51 towards the funds. More Associations agreeing to join in the procession are: Hindi Bhashi Association; Bharat Mitra Mandal; Lohana Volunteer Corps.

Those co-operating are requested to confer with the Secretary, Shree Hindu Anath Ashram, 28, Bapu Khote Street, Bombay.

SARJU AGAIN RISING

Flood Situation In U. P. Yet Far From Reassuring

LUCKNOW, August 11.

Although the level of the Gumti has gone down by three inches conditions in the U. P. Districts are far from reassuring. More houses have collapsed, causing the death of two women. Vigorous relief measures continue in Jaunpur, where Gumti and Sai have inundated one-fourth of the City. Boats are plying in the bazaars and lanes. The Commissioner visited the City. Crossing rivers in boats has been prohibited. At the Railway bridge an official has been posted to warn public of trains. A number of roads leading to Jaunpur are under water.

SARJU AGAIN RISING

The 'Pioneer's' Gonda correspondent says that river Sarju is again rising adding to the distress of the flood-stricken people.

An unconfirmed report from Bahraich says that rivers Gogra and Rapti are again causing alarm by the rapidity with which water is rising. At Mirzapur heavy rainfall at places, amounting to 22 inches, has caused breaches on several roads and also flooding of police lines in the Tehsil and the collapse of about 400 houses.

The Commissioner, Benares Division, has sanctioned Rs. 500 for relief.—A.P.

60 BENARES VILLAGES UNDER WATER

BENARES, Aug. 11.

About 60 villages, including Chandauli, Syedraja and Niamatabad in Benares District, extending to an area of hundred square miles are almost under water owing to heavy rain and high flood in Chandraprabha river.

Mr. A. P. Hume, Collector, who visited the affected areas states that the flood is now subsiding.

About 20 miles of Grand Trunk Road are under water. Seventeen boats have been sent from Benares for the safe removal of sufferers, from the affected villages. No loss of life is reported.

Arrangements for the distribution of gram to sufferers have been made. Chandauli Post Office is under water.—A.P.

FLOOD SITUATION IN BALLIA.

BALLIA: August 11.

The Secretary of the Central Flood Relief Committee, Ballia, wires:—

Houses are collapsing and cattle are dying. Men are starving. Railway lines between Bakulha and Suremanpur are in danger. Thousands are lying on the railway lines.

The Central Flood Relief Committee is perplexed. Outside public agencies should rally immediately to the rescue of lives. The District Magistrate is taking keen interest. The Ganges in floods creates a critical situation.

AFGHANS BEAT BELGIANS

Olympic Consolation Hockey

BERLIN, August 11.

In Olympic Hockey consolation tournament, Afghanistan beat Belgium by four goals to one. Moreau scored for Belgium and Sultan twice before interval. On resumption Shuaja and Sultan scored.—Reuter.

Chief Engineer Of A. I. Radio

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 11.

B. B. C. has announced to-day that Mr. Goyder, late of the B. B. C. Research Department, has departed by air to take up the post as Chief Engineer, All-India Radio.

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States Must Unite On Eve Of Federation

BHOPAL URGES REVIVAL OF CHAMBER

Patiala's Assurance Of Co-operation In Princes' Interests

BHOPAL, August 10.
(By Mail).

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala arrived here as the guest of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal.

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal gave a banquet in honour of the Ruler of Patiala on Sunday night.

Speaking at the banquet, the Nawab of Bhopal, an ex-Chancellor of the Princes Chamber emphasised the urgent need to close the Princely ranks and bring about unity.

The Maharaja of Patiala in the course of his reply welcomed the suggestion and hoped that the Ruler of Bhopal would once again give to the Princes and States of India the benefit of his great experience and versatile ability.

After welcoming the Ruler of Patiala His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal said, "a reference on an occasion such as this, to a subject bearing a political complexion, is not altogether appropriate. But in view of the rapid movements of the hands of the clock, particularly as Your Highness has always taken so deep an interest in the problems relating to the reforms, I may perhaps rely upon your kind indulgence, and make a few remarks according to my own convictions, on the implications, in so far as the States are concerned, of those weighty problems. I should in fact, feel more than adequately repaid if, in my attempt to touch upon the subject, I could succeed in rendering some assistance, howsoever humble, to my brother Princes.

"It need scarcely be reiterated that the chief concern of the States at the moment in regard to the Constitutional Reforms is the question of their participation in the All-India Federation. This at once brings us to another important question, namely, that of unity among the Princes, and makes me recall the parting words of advice given by the Marquess of Willingdon at a farewell banquet held by their Highnesses at Delhi. "My last word of advice to you," said His Excellency, 'is that you should close your ranks and stand shoulder to shoulder for the good of the Order of which we are so justly proud.'

NEED FOR UNITY

"No better advice could have been given. Indeed at no stage in the history of the States, the need for unity among ourselves has been greater than at present juncture. Never before have we stood more in need of sinking all our differences and of standing shoulder to shoulder. India is on the eve of the biggest experiment in democracy and the prospect of the participation of the States in it calls for great statesmanship, wisdom and foresight, and above all, for unity of action on the part of the Indian Rulers and their Governments.

PRINCES TRADITIONALLY CONSERVATIVE

"The Princes are traditionally conservative in their ideas. They are particularly anxious, just as the Conservatives even in England, with six hundred years of practical experience in democratic institutions are cautious, in dealing with new experiments or in initiating constitutional changes of a nature involving a departure from the principles of administration which have stood the test of centuries. It is, therefore only in the nature of things that they should pause and ponder, and make sure that all doubtful points are clarified and all their fears are effectively dispelled, before they take final decisions as to their entry into Federation.

SUPPORTER OF FEDERATION

"Personally I have always been a supporter of the federal ideal, and I still continue to feel that in the interests of our own States, first and foremost, and in that of the Empire, the federal scheme in its final form will probably present to us the best solution of the intricate problems with which the country is at present moment confronted. The Princes have all along maintained, as would be evident, to those who may have followed the proceedings of the Round Table Conferences, that our entry into Federation will depend upon certain pre-requisites, as well as that adjustments of the collective and individual claims of the States, that have been greatly exercising our minds.

PLEA FOR ADJUSTMENT

"The Indian States are grateful both to His Majesty's Government and the Government of India for their help in solving a number of our difficulties. As for the difficulties that still remain, I personally cannot believe that their adjustment is beyond the sphere of statesmanship. A recent announcement by His Excellency the present Viceroy encourages me in my expectations. His Excellency the Marquess of Linlithgow is, if I may say so, one of those statesmen who have had full opportunity of studying these problems from the close and most intimate quarters, and the expression of the hope by His Excellency at this juncture that 'it should be possible with but little difficulty to dispel any misunderstandings or apprehensions which may exist', is indeed gratifying.

CHAMBER'S INFLUENCE

"Returning to the question of unity among the princes, I wish at the outset, to say, Gentlemen, that His Highness has come here straight from Bikaner, where he and His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner, the two doyens of the Chamber of Princes, have had occasions to confer together. From all accounts that are in my possession, and from their speeches at a banquet held at Bikaner, which have appeared in the Press, it is apparent that the sacred cause of unity is very close to their hearts, and that it is their intention to do everything possible to re-establish that close co-operation amongst the Princes which has for many years been the watchword of the Chamber. I have no doubt that their joint efforts, with the good-will of all the Princes, will succeed, without much difficulty, in regaining for the Chamber the confidence of those States which have had reason recently to withhold their active co-operation, and the confidence I hope, even of those States that have so far found it impracticable to participate in the deliberations of that august body.

BHOPAL'S ASSURANCE.

"Your Highness has done me the honour of personally inviting my co-operation, and I have no hesitation in extending to Your Highness the assurance, if an assurance were needed, that I shall consider it a privilege always to render such assistance as may be in my power both to Your Highness and to His Highness of Bikaner, in your noble efforts towards the furtherance of the cause of unity among the Princes."

ON EVE OF CHANGES.

His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala in reply said:—

"I feel diffident to follow His Highness in a discussion of political questions. But even in friendly companies politics seem in these days to be unavoidable. Conditions in India are fast changing and we are on the eve of the introduction of the momentous constitutional scheme which seeks to unite the whole of India British and Indian, into a federation. So far as the States are concerned, this scheme undoubtedly involves fundamental changes. It alters the basis of our relationship with British India and the Crown on a very wide range of subjects and without in any way going into the merits or demerits of the scheme, I should like to emphasise that it is our duty as Rulers of our States, not only in our personal or dynastic interests but in the interests of our people to examine carefully every aspect of the problem before we take the final decision. In this matter as in many others individual action by States, however large or important, can only weaken our general cause. It is not the interests of Patiala or Bhopal alone that are involved; it is the future of the States as a whole—their position and influence in the new life of India, their ability to safeguard and conserve the great traditions that are in their keeping—which is at stake.

UNITED ACTION IMPERATIVE.

"Clearly, united action by the Rulers and their Governments is a vital and imperative necessity at this stage. I am indeed happy that His Highness who as a member of the Standing Committee for many years and as Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes was in no inconsiderable degree responsible for the determination of the policy of the States on important questions should have at this critical time expressed himself unequivocally in favour of unity among the Princes. I know there are difficulties to overcome, misunderstandings to be cleared before such organised unity can be realised. It was a source of deep pain to me that His Highness should have during the last two years felt it necessary to withdraw from active participation in the work of the Chamber of Princes. But those of us who had the privilege of His Highness' friendship knew that at this crisis in our affairs when we have to pool all our experience and work unitedly for the cause we have all at heart. His Highness could be depended upon to extend the fullest co-operation to us in all our efforts. His Highness' past record in the cause of the States was sufficient assurance that such co-operation would not fail us when the time came and now when the fate of the States hangs in the balance I request His Highness as his elder brother in all earnestness to give once again to the Princes and States of India the benefit of his great experience and versatile ability."—A. P.

ELECTORAL ROLL OUT

Over 3 Lakhs Voters For Bombay Assembly

The Collector of Bombay published, on Tuesday morning, the revised list of Voters to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council under the Government of India Act 1935.

It would appear from the Revised list that nearly 66,000 names from the City have been added on to the Provisional List that was published some time ago, thanks to the activities of the Congress and other bodies who were greatly responsible in trying to get a "Perfect Roll." More than four lakhs of voters from the city will be eligible to cast their votes, from the different Constituencies in the City to the Legislative Assembly.

WOMEN VOTERS.

It is really deplorable that the number of women voters who appear in the list is very much less in number than could be expected from an enlightened city like Bombay. Only 1,20,000 names of women appear in the list published of whom 4,800 are Muslims.

The total number of voters from the City to the Assembly from the General Constituency is 3,06,193 and for the Legislative Council (Upper House) 2,550.

MUSLIM VOTERS.

Muslim voters, including women, for the Assembly, number 61,000 and for the Council 362.

Europeans number 4,700 for the Assembly and 957 for the Council.

Anglo-Indians number (City and Suburban) 1,765 for the Assembly.

Indian Christians number 14,500 from Bombay City and 5,100 from Suburbs for the Assembly.

TRADE CONSTITUENCY.

For the Assembly, the number of voters from different constituencies of trade and commerce is 580. Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 115; Indian Merchants' Chamber, 265; Millowners' Association, 61 and East India Cotton Association, 139.

Voters for the Assembly from the University Constituency number 4,393.

Copies of the electoral rolls are available for perusal at the Town Hall, Custom House, Municipal Offices (Head Offices and Branches) and in principal municipal and local board offices in the Bombay Suburban District.

"SIYASAT" EDITOR IN TROUBLE

LAHORE, Aug. 11.

On the motion of the Government Advocate, a Division Bench of the High Court issued a notice on Syed Anayat Shah, printer and publisher and editor of the "Daily Siyasat" asking him to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt or otherwise dealt with according to law for bringing the authorities of law and judges into disrespect by publishing an article in his paper captioned "Arrogance of Receiver of the People's Bank" containing grave and improper allegations against the administration of Justice. He is called upon to appear before the Court on October 16.—United Press.

WORLD PEACE CONGRESS

Geneva Session To Bring Before Govts. Peoples' Will For Peace

ALLAHABAD, August 10.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the A. I. C. C., in a letter to the 'United Press" writes:—

The first week of September in Geneva will see two world Congresses in session. The World Peace Congress which will be held between the 3rd and 6th September has succeeded in securing the co-operation of various national and international organisations of the 'five continents.' "Its object is to bring before the Governments of the world the peoples' will for peace" and a four-point policy has been laid down in advance detailing the general requirements of any collective system for the organisation of peace.

THE FOUR POINTS

The four points are:—

1. Restoration of the treaty obligations.

2. Reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement and the suppression of profit from the manufacture of arms.

3. Strengthening of the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the more effective organisation of Collective Establishment and mutual assistance.

4. Establishment within the frame-work of the League of Nations, of effective machinery for the remedying by peaceful means of international conditions that might lead to war."

COLONIAL EXPLOITATION

As many as 12 International Commissions, such as those of the Churches, Trade Unions, Professors and Teachers, Science and Letters, Airmen, Agricultural workers of all countries—their attention is drawn to the fact that, in the event of a war it is the peasant population which suffers the greatest in killed and wounded. The International Committee for members of Trade Unions has issued a similar appeal. The World Peace campaign has, it may be recalled, adopted a very strong attitude on the Italian aggression and it is expected that imperial exploitation of colonial nations will figure prominently in the discussions.

YOUTH OF THE WORLD

The World Youth Congress is meeting between the 31st August and 7th September. Inspired by the same aims as the Peace Congress, the Youth Congress will investigate problems relating to (1) Youth and the world society, (2) Youth in the economic and social order, (3) The moral religious, philosophical and other bases of Peace, (4) The international duty of Youth. The world community of Youth for Peace, Freedom and Progress and participating organisations, which arose out of the Brussels International Youth Conference for Peace where representatives of 12 million youths of 12 countries collaborated, is circulating discussion material relating to these problems. The Youth is being rapidly 'deprived of the right to lead a useful, happy and creative life.' The remedies suggested are the opening of new profession schools, collective contract and living wage, the right to education, distribution of scholarships and grants to poor students and cultural clubs, etc. The discussion material on youth and world society lays stress on indivisible peace and guarantee of the independence of all peoples. Various national and international organisations of youth and students of all shades of opinion are co-operating.—United Press.

Rs. 150,000 BAIL FOR M.L.A.

Sessions Judge Fixes Heavy Sum For Release Of Gauba

LAHORE, Aug. 11.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, M. L. A. and a former director of the Peoples Bank of Northern India (in liquidation), was to-day ordered by the Sessions Judge to be released on bail of Rs. 1,50,000.

It will be recalled that a bail application on behalf of Mr. Gauba who is accused of conspiracy and criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of Rs. 300,000 belonging to the bank was earlier rejected by a magistrate.—A. P.

WHEN CHARGE IS FRAMED

Bail Question May Be Reconsidered

LAHORE, Aug. 11.

The Sessions Judge allowing the bail to Mr. K. L. Gauba, said that it should not be forgotten that the accused must be deemed innocent until proved guilty. There was in this case mass documentary and other evidence and it was clear while much preparatory work had been done on behalf of the prosecution some still remained to be done in order to render the Crown's case ripe for trial and bring satisfactory conclusion.

It was only fair defence would require careful preparation, careful handling and it was important Mr. Gauba should not be handicapped in any way.

CONDITIONS.

Continuing the court remarked that the bail bond of Rs. 1,50,000 in two securities must be furnished to the satisfaction of the Additional Magistrate. It would, at any stage, be open to the Crown to move for cancellation of bail if there was indication that the petitioner while at large was abusing his freedom and in any case the trying Magistrate was at liberty to reconsider the question if and when the charge was framed. Mr. Gauba when released on bail must furnish the Magistrate with his address and in addition give due notice of any intended change of address.—United Press.

THAT "RED" BOGEY AGAIN!

MADRAS, August 10.

The latest information regarding the labour disturbances in Pondicherry was brought here by Mr. F. Birley of Messrs. Best and Company, Managing Agents of the Rodier Mills at Pondicherry.

Interviewed Mr. Birley said that the labour situation at Pondicherry has relaxed. The situation showed general improvement.

Mr. Birley was of the view that certain Communist agitators had been busying themselves among the workmen and his regret was that the labourers played into their hands. "The bulk of labourers in Pondicherry, at any rate, those in our mills", said Mr. Birley, "are just as law-abiding and quiet workers as any in other well-conducted mills." Most of them were ryots from neighbouring villages. It made him sad to think that they were all now in this plight.

Mr. Birley said that the Mills would be kept closed indefinitely. When the management decided to re-open the mills he said, they would take in only such men as they had complete confidence in. Such men as would be taken back would be re-entertained on the same terms as before and the management did not wish to victimise any of them.—United Press.

Prajamandal Cabinet To Meet On 16th

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Mr. Chhotabhai Sutaria and Mr. Pranlal Munshi, workers of Prajamandal, met Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari on Friday morning, when Sir Suba Mr. S. V. Mukerjee was also present. After about half-an-hour the General Secretary of the State Prajamandal emerged. The Working Committee of the State Prajamandal has been convened to meet on 16th instant to discuss the settlement arrived at.

Mr. Kapiram H. Vakil, Managing Director of the Okha Salt Works Limited of Mithapur, has arrived here and is having some discussions with the Dewan.

Our Cairo Letter

EGYPT REJECTS AFGHAN PROPOSAL

Incidents That Led To Withdrawal Of Embassy

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO. (By Air Mail).

The Egyptian Cabinet have rejected the proposal of the Afghan Government for appointing an embassy or ambassador at Kabul.

In 1931 the Afghan Government appointed an Embassy at Cairo. By the beginning of 1935 the Government of Afghanistan sent a note to the Government of Egypt during the regime of Mahomed Tawfik Pasha (Prime Minister) saying that they would be forced to withdraw their embassy at Cairo if the Government of Egypt were not going to appoint a similar embassy at Kabul.

When the matter was placed for disposal again it was decided that a Consul be appointed at Kabul. But the Government of Afghanistan declined to accept the decision saying that inasmuch as they (Afghans) have appointed their Embassy at Cairo it equally behoves the Government of Egypt to appoint an Embassy at Kabul, and threatened to cancel their embassy at Cairo. The embassy was subsequently recalled.

When Nahas Pasha, assumed charge as Prime Minister of Egypt, this matter was again pushed by the Afghan Government. Discussing the various points the Cabinet decided to appoint Mr. Abdul Rahman Azzam, as ambassador for Hedjaz, Iran and Iraq and also for Afghanistan. This method was adopted, it is said, as an economic measure.

But the Afghan Government insisted on the appointment of similar embassy for Afghanistan only.

SURPRISE TO PRIME MINISTER

An extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet was held to consider this attitude on the part of the Government of Afghanistan. The trade relations between Egypt and Afghanistan were discussed. The Prime Minister was surprised to learn from the facts placed before the table of the House, that Afghanistan was importing from Egypt only Arabic books to the value of £12 per year.

The question of Egyptian settlers in Afghanistan was practically a minor issue as it was mentioned that only one teacher (Egyptian) is at Kabul.

The final disposal of the proposal was made by the Cabinet which rejected it.

Why Foreign Theatre For Bombay?

SETHNA'S APPEAL TO GOVT. TO REFUSE PERMISSION FOR ERECTION

"The Indian public must understand that our agitation is entirely with the desire for self-preservation, that is, in the interests of the indigenous industry. Seeing that every country in the world has been going through the same struggle for self-preservation particularly in the case of film industry, I appeal to the Government of the United States, to the Motion picture producers and Distributors of America and finally to the spirit of fairplay of the Americans who are trading in this country, not to enter on this policy of trying to capture a branch of the Indian film industry which rightly belongs to Indians themselves," said Sir Phiroze Sethna, addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India, this morning. The meeting was held to protest against the proposed construction of a cinema theatre at Dhobi Talao by an American Film Distributing concern.

Among those present Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. N. M. Joshi, M. L. A., many members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the Bombay Legislative Council and prominent Indian motion picture producers.

WHY FOREIGN THEATRE?

Sir Phiroze Sethna in the course of his speech said that the question might be asked as to why the erection of a new cinema house in Bombay by a foreign concern, dealing with the motion picture production and distribution, had given rise to such a keen agitation in the country. "We are doing so" said Sir Pheroze "because we want to profit by our experience in Calcutta. In December 1935, the same foreign concern opened a theatre—Metro Theatre—in Calcutta. The result has been that it has seriously affected the business of Indian Exhibitors. In fact their very existence is threatened by the erection of such theatres by a foreign concern. It must be remembered that the Indian Exhibitors have been the pioneers in establishing the distribution and exhibition branches of the Indian film industry, and they made it possible for foreign film producers to profit largely by reason of this spade work in the matter of putting up cinema theatres and exhibiting foreign pictures.

VALUE OF MOTION PICTURES.

Of late years in all civilised countries the cinema industry is occupying a foremost position and some European Governments are even financially interested in the industry and give their fullest support because they realise the value of this industry as an invaluable means of propaganda, political, economic and educational. The film is recognized as a means of bringing about better understanding between different countries in the world.

INTERESTING FACTS.

There are in India to-day about 700 cinemas out of which 200 exclusively show foreign films, 250 both Indian and Foreign and the remaining 250 only Indian films. The total investment of Indians in cinema business amounts to Rs. eight and a half crores.

The number of people engaged in the exhibition branch of the Industry is about 14,000.

In the year 1935, all the four Boards of Film Censors—Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Punjab—passed 701 feature films and 1947 "shorts". Following is the percentage of films passed by these Boards of Censors.

Name of the country.	Feature films.
India	297 (42.4 p.c.)
England	89 (12.7 p.c.)
America	311 (44.4 p.c.)
Other countries	4 (0.5 p.c.)
Name of the country.	**Shorts.**
India	92 (6 p.c.)
England	575 (37.9 p.c.)
America	828 (54.8 p.c.)
Other countries	22 (1.5 p.c.)

From this it will be clear to you that the U.S.A. has been dominating the film exhibiting branch of our film industry and it is estimated that fully 45 lakhs of rupees are annually remitted to that country.

During the last five years since the advent of the talkies, India has purchased from the U. S. A. reproducing machinery worth Rs. 56 lakhs. Further she buys annually machinery costing Rs. 3,50,000.

The film producers also purchase recording sets, cameras, printing machines, lighting outfit and other accessories. This is roughly to the tune of Rs. 3 lakhs every year from the United States. Raw films are also supplied by the same country and their value varies from Rs. 2½ lakhs to 3 lakhs per annum. Of all the machinery that is imported by our cinema studios and theatres, about 3/4 is imported from U. S. A. while only 1/4th from other European countries. In short the U. S. A. annually gets from the Indian film industry more than half a crore of rupees.

From these figures you will see to what a large extent India is benefitting the United States. It dominates the Indian market, and is now trying to strangle the indigenous industry and particularly the exhibitors to whom they owe a deep debt of gratitude for establishing for them a wide market in our country for their films, exposed and unexposed films, machinery and everything pertaining to the film industry.

I have this morning laid stress on the fact of a foreign company trying to enter our field and damaging the local film exhibiting trade. There are other reasons as well which we have placed before the Member for Industries and Labour, Government of India and our Police Commissioner.

APPEAL TO GOVT.

Concluding Sir P. Sethna said "It is not necessary for me to go into details, I hope that, both Government and public will clearly see which their duty lies I expect that Government will stand by the industry and refuse permission for the erection of a new theatre by an American concern, and I further expect that the public will give their whole-hearted support and co-operation in the agitation.

I would like to make a special appeal to the press to recognise the justice of the cause for which we are fighting and to give us the fullest support against the foreign invasion in the field of the film industry of our country.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

"Saed-E-Havas" to be opened on Friday by the Royal Consul for Afghanistan at the Minerva.

"SAED-E-HAVAS"

Grand Opening This Week

Minerva Film Co's sensational production in Urdu "Saed-E-Havas", an adaptation from Shakespeare's Immortal play "King-John", is really a remarkable picturisation of the Shakespearean Drama, long expected by Bombay Film Fans and admirers of Screen art and personality of the versatile stage and Screen star Mr. Sorab Modi, will be released in a few days at the Minerva Talkies.

There are few better actors in the Indian Film World and the Indian stage than Mr. Sorab and his command of the Urdu language. You will never hear anything better audible on or off the screen than the sonorous Urdu couplots of these Shakespearean translations from the lips of Sorab Modi, who enhances these merits with a fine commanding presence and stage manner in his brilliant enactment of one of the most important role in "Saed-E-Havas". The hero's role is brilliantly played by S. G. Anjum, an highly educated and accomplisned youth from the Frontier Province. He is supported by the charming Shama, (the educated girl) the popular amateur Singer from respectable family of new Delhi and the youngest child star of the Screen. Chandrakumar, the music prodigy, who gives a fine piece of acting in the character of the younger Prince. This picture "Saed-E-Havas" is unique in its appeal, full of beautiful songs and exquisite Dances coupled with

"AMAR JYOTI"

Record Crowds At Krishna

"Amar-Jyoti", Prabhat's Screen-masterpiece, is still a prime favourite with Bombay Film Fans, who daily crowd the Krishna Talkies from floor to roof. "Amar-Jyoti" is decidedly staying there for keeps. No Indian picture drew such eager patrons from every community, as "Amar-Jyoti" does.

To a splendid story, beautiful music coupled with delightful singing we have ever heard on or off the screen, this unique picture adds acting of a very high order, excellent techniques and clever dialogue. Indeed all these are due to Mr. V. Shantaram's creditable handling of the picture and his good direction. The different roles in this picture are well cast, such as, Mrs. Durgabai Khote as Soudamini the Pirate-chieftain gives a most virile performance leavened withal by a femininity that is the most charming by contrast.

Mrs. Khote's acting is admirable throughout. But the picture really goes with Shanta Apte who carries it entirely by her vivid personality, her brilliant singing, the native naturalness of her acting as the Princess Nandini and the charm with which she informs the entire production. Certainly as good as little Vasantee, who, as a little comrade of the pirate chieftain, acts with inspired ability and sings most delightfully.

These three chosen artists are supported by K. Narayan Kale whose strong personality influences Soudamini to moderations, Chandramohan the Versatile Character actor as a polished Villain, and Baburao Nandrekar whose portrayal of the shepherd. Youth Sudhir is a gem of acting and manly virtue. The extras number hundreds and combine brilliantly to provide the background of a picture that is really a masterpiece. There are also excellent shots of Bombay Harbour and Malwan Port (Konkan) that are by themselves worth visiting picture for. The picture is certainly is the first and greatest Indian Sea-Romance ever produced. This ideal picture of Prabhat should not be missed by any person young or old, rich or poor, irrespective of caste or creed.

NEW THEATRES HINDI PICTURES

"Grihadaha" And "Manzil" Nitin Bose Technical Novelties

The tiresome shooting days are over and the artistes have got a well-earned rest—though for a few days only. The film is in the editor's room and may be ready by the middle of May. The double version picture (Bengali and Hindi) is sure to be an outstanding entertainment with an attractive cast to ensure box-office pull. Well times tempo combined with a brilliant direction of that famous Barua will eclipse all glory of past Indian films. No footage is wasted in the picture and the hero and heroine are thrust into in the quickest of time and from the moment he makes his appearance on the screen, action, suspense and thrills alternate in breath-taking succession. The twists in the drama are most cleverly contrived, while real suspense colours the climax. In "Grihadaha" (and Manzil) the staging leaves no room for improvement, the lavish settings keep fine space with the rapid plot development. The intriguing story, hearty and excellent team-work of N. T. Studio, clever and intelligent direction, unique love interest, sustained action and first grade production qualities will make "Grihadaha" an A-1 Class Production of 1936 in India.

Technical Novelties

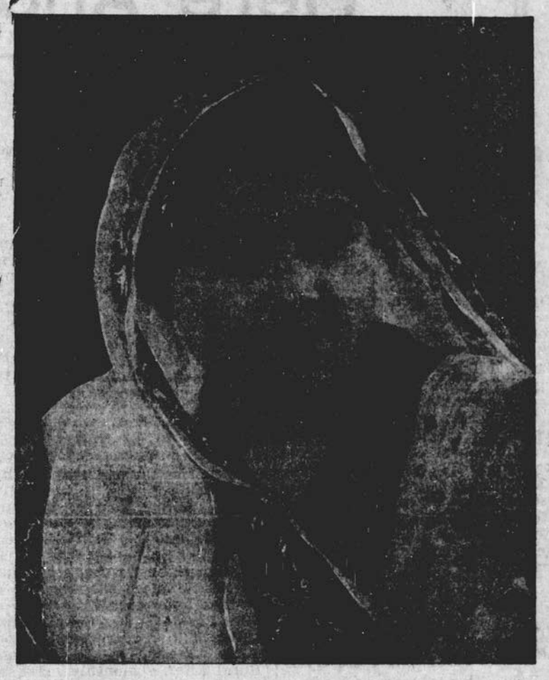
Director Nitin Bose has started work with a great speed. Shooting will start by the 15th of May. The title of the picture, which will be of course a double version one, players in the leading role and other particulars will be published shortly. It may be added here that Nitin Bose has made final arrangements to introduce certain new technical experiments in his new picture. Nitin Bose's scientific trend of mind always seeks for something new and we are sure to see something newer in his coming pictures which may outshine his "Bhagya-Chakra" and "Dhoomp-Chhaon".

Director Barua has commenced rehearsal for his new Hindusthani picture. The story of his new picture is a social story-modern. It is a story of the rich and the poor. A story of social evils and society's goodness too. In this picture—music direction will be by the good old R. C. Boral and photography in the hands of Bimal Roy. The players in the main roles are Pahari Sanyal, Jamuna, Azuri. They will be supported by K. C. Dey, Nawab and Harimati. Further details will follow in our next notes on this picture.

Director Dinesh Das has started with his rehearsal of Bijoya and shooting will commence in a week's time definitely. The players in the main roles are Chandravati, Pahari Sanval, Durgadas Banerji Syam Laha, Amar Mulick. Songs by Saigal and K. C. Dey will be a special attraction in the picture.

On an invitation from Mr. B. N. Sircar, Mg. Director of the New Theatres Ltd., Messrs. M. Ghosh, R. N. Datta and P. C. Nan, the Directors of Prima Films Ltd., were present at the opening shooting of "Bijoya" which commenced on Friday noon, the 24th April, the auspicious Akshaya Tritia day at 12. Prince Anwar Shaw Road, New Theatres Studio No. 2. Mr. B. N. Sircar cordially received them and showed them

(Continued in Col. 3)



Kumari Gohar in "Prabhu-ka-Pyara" running second week at the West End. (Ranjit).

Question Of The Week

Have the educated artistes been an asset to the Indian Studios?

"ACHHUT KANYA"

4th Week At Roxy

In "Achhut Kanya," at the Roxy, we have a picture the like of which comes to the talking screen only rarely. With a theme that is sublime in its conception, it is a tribute to the executives of the Bombay Talkies that they have produced a really great and entertaining picture without in any way impairing its high moral tone. What is, however, the most obviously outstanding feature of "Achhut Kanya" is the picturesque panorama of Indian rural life that it presents. The story revolves round the life and love of a village couple—a Brahmin lad and a Harijan girl—who find the fierce demon of caste blocking the path of their happiness. With characteristic resignation they submit to their miserable fate but malignant circumstance and jealous mankind through them into a vortex of highly dramatic incidents leading up finally to the girl sacrificing her very life "that others might live." Each incident leads to the other, with the logical inevitability of fate, and even when the tragic climax arrives with breath-taking suddenness, one knows that the girl who gave her life had no other alternative.

A picture like "Achhut Kanya" with a powerful story involving many emotional and dramatic incidents, gave to Devika Rani who plays the title-role abundant opportunity to display fully her histrionic talents. As the Harijan girl who goes through suffering and sacrifice for love, she gives life and vitality to the picture. She is ably supported by Ashok Kumar who plays the sensitive and dignified Brahmin lad with an ease and perfection that are amazing in so young an artiste. Yet another discovery to the credit of the Bombay Talkies is Enver, a young man, who shines out prominently even in his first big role. Our old friend, Kamta Prashad, whose performance in "Jawani Ki Hawa" will not be soon forgotten, is again in a role that confirms him in the front rank of character actors. Pramila and Manorama act with appropriate grace and charm and the two young people who play child Pratap and child Kasturi are delightful.

About direction and other technical features—the photography, sound-recording, editing and processing—it need only be said that Bombay Talkies have maintained the standard that they set up in their previous productions. Himansu Rai, Franz Osten and Devika Rani once again given us a picture that is really great.

SHALINI CINETONE (KOLHAPUR)

Peerless Pictures Appointed Agents

Shalini Cinetone has recently appointed Messrs. Peerless Pictures, 116 New Charni Road, Bombay., as their Distributing Agents for the whole of the Bombay Presidency excluding C. P., C. I., Rajputana, Khandesh, Berar and the new pictures "Aseer-i-Havis" and "Savkari Pash" will be released through them along with "Usha" and "Rajmukut". Messrs. Peerless, Pictures, have taken Mr. N. M. Gokhley (late of Famous Pictures, Bombay) as their General Manager and they have already taken the distribution of Huns Pictures, whose premier production "Chhaya" is running at the Majestic Cinema, Bombay.

Kumari Sabitadevi and Sjt. Motilal in "Jivan Lata" at the Imperial. (Sagar).

Major Dada Saheb Nimbalkar's new cinema "Rajaram Talkies" which was opened last week by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur.

"Amar Jyoti" at the Krishna

CONSUL FOR AFGHANISTAN

Will Perform Opening Ceremony Of "Saed-e-Havas"

His Excellency Abdur Rahman Khan, Royal Consul for Afghanistan has very kindly consented to perform the opening ceremony of Minerva Film Co.'s maiden picture "Saed-e-Havas", Urdu Version of Shakespeare's King John on Friday the 14th August at the Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road at 10-30 p.m.

best musical effects. The acting throughout is marvellous, sound-recording is remarkable and photography is excellent. No screen-lover can afford to miss "Saed-E-Havas" which is to run on the 15th at Minerva Talkies.

SHALINI CINETONE'S "SAVKARI PASH"

How poor innocent farmers are butchered by the big people of the society—the money-lenders is the theme of Shalini Cinetone's new Musical Social talkie picture that is due at Majestic by the 22nd next. Baburao Painter, who has directed this picture, had produced a picture of the same name in those good old silent days which was a great success then. It goes without saying that the talkie production as this picture will be, shall have all the grandeur of rural life depicting the life of an Indian Farmer. India is a country of farmers and this picture deals with the woes of this class. It will be particularly worth noting that appropriate music as put in by Mr. Govindrao Tembe, the great musician of Maharashtra, is of a very high order and yet pleasing.

Smti. Devika Rani in "Achhut Kanya" at the Roxy.

INDIAN FILM FOR IRAN

Big Plan For Release Of "Laili-Majnun"

In response to numerous offers coming from Iran, the proprietor of this concern, Mr. B. L. Khemka, has decided to send the director, Mr. Spenta and the production manager, Mr. Jalan, to Iran to arrange for the distribution of "Laili-Majnun" and to make all other arrangements for its release in the different cinemas of that country. Mr. Spenta, who has already directed five Iranian talkies in India, all of which have been released and admired in Iran, needs no fresh introduction to the people of his own land. We wish his "Laili-Majnun" will even surpass all his past productions, from the stand-point of technique, presentation and popularity.

"SULTANA CHANDBIBI"

At The Globe Talkies

Since last Friday, Globe Talkies has been attracting crowded audiences by screening Ajeet Movietones' historical romance "Sultana Chandbibi" who in order to preserve freedom of her nations and who in odrer to always keep her subjects in happiness led an army of brave warriors against invaders from the North.

While the licentious Sultan of Ahmednagar was indulged in wine and women and the reins of the domain and State affairs were managed by a vily Vazir who himself cherished happy dreams to take charge of the throne of Ahmedangar was engaged in contriving dirty schemes and harassing the poor peasants of his country, Chandbibi, an Amazon of the South—with drawn swords sallies forth to win her cause.

She, merely a woman, by her talents and by her wonderful movements changes the whole history of Deccan. You must have read all these glorious situations in history, but they are actually brought before your eyes on the silver screen by Ajeet Movietone.

Sharifa, noted star of the stage and screen gives a wonderful performance as the Queen of Deccan. She is ably supported by Abdul Rehman, Kabuli Kamlabai, Shakuntala, Sodiqwali and Sheralli. You must see this big blazing drama this week at the Globe.

(Continued from Col. 5)

round the Studio. After the shooting the Directors of Prima Films Ltd., were served with cold drinks and light refreshments Mr. J. N. Mitter (Chotai Babu), Mr. Nitin Bose and Mr. D. R. Das were all attention to the guests.

"Saukari Pash" (Shalini Cinetone) at the Majestic This Saturday.

Indian News From Here And There

GADAG LOYAL TO CONGRESS

But Demands Candidates Should Be Well-Tried Workers

(From Our Correspondent.)
HUBLI, Aug. 11.

Mr. Hukkerikar and Dr. Hardikar who visited Gadag on Saturday and Sunday had exhaustive informal talks with Congress workers and supporters of the Congress there in the coming elections. Gadeg is reported to be unswerving in its loyalty to the Congress. Gadag demands that only well tried and able Congressmen to be put up as candidates to the exclusion of caste and money consideration.

Dr. Hardikar left for Bangalore last evening. He will tour Bangalore, Mysore and other places and return to Hubli in time to attend the Provincial Parliamentary Board meeting on the 16th

NON-BRAHMIN PARTY'S FUTURE

It Is Bound Up With Congress, Says Jedhe

(From A Correspondent.)
BARAMATI, Aug. 9.

Messrs. Jedhe and Gadgil accompanied by Messrs Savant, Walvekar and Pasanker toured Sasvad, Indapur and Baramati taluks of the Poona district during the last three days. Crowded meetings, processions and group conferences of peasants are the features of the tour. They visited Valha, Indapur, Bavada, Kalamb, Ranmodwadi and other villages.

Non-Brahmin peasantry is rallying round the Congress. Mr. Jedhe stated that the future of the non-Brahmin party was bound up with the Congress, which stood for the masses.

Mr Gadgil explained the economic programme and asked peasants to organise on economic platform.

OVER A CENTURY

Since it was first sold to the public over a century ago, Bristol's Sarsaparilla has been recognised as Nature's own body-builder.

This purely vegetable tonic, made from plant, shrub and root extracts, combines all the beneficial elements the body needs. Those suffering from skin eruption, boils and general rundown conditions, will soon notice its beneficial effects. Start taking BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA now and new health and vigour will be yours.

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"My cold disappeared entirely"

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ACCUMULATION OF OVERDUES

Baroda Govt. Reviews Work Of Co-operative Dept.

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, (By Mail.)

The Government of Baroda, reviewing the administration report of the Co-operative Department for the year 1934-35, stated that there was steady accumulation of overdues for last 7 to 8 years and the Government would like the Registrar to bring home to the members of societies that such action was not conducive to the best interests of the movement and hence, steps should be taken to shake off indifference of members. It was further revealed that non-credit societies secured finances both from credit and non-credit societies which was far from desirable and would lead to the swelling of arrears. The Government desire that the Registrar should place the working of societies on proper lines.

The Sayaji Sahkar Sewak Sangh continued to render useful service to the movement. It conducts "Rural Life" a monthly magazine in Gujerati which is edited by Professor. K. H. Kamdar of Baroda College.

POLICY OF CONSOLIDATION.

The co-operative department continued its policy of consolidation of existing societies—weeding out useless ones and strengthening others. Despite a decrease in the number of socities membership increased from 45,760 to 49,113 and the working capital increased from Rs. 76,86,297 to Rs. 80,44,657. There were 19 central societies, 886 agricultural and 198 non-agricultural societies.

The department continued its efforts to introduce better kind of seed and new varieties of crops. The work of consolidating scattered holdings is progressing slowly. There were nine taluka development associations and 14 village reconstruction mandals. The movement requires careful watching and a policy of consolidation rather than expansion should be followed.

FAMINE THREATENED IN AHMEDNAGAR

"Socialism Only Panacea For India's Ills"

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDNAGAR, (By Mail.)

A famine is imminent over Ahmednagar District. It is an irony of fate that, after being hard hit by trade depression for the last six years, this district should be face to face this year with another calamity.

Ahmednagar District is known for its scant rains and recurrent famines. It has a famine relief fund. The other day the trustees of the fund met to consider the steps to be taken to provide against the impending danger. They decided to purchase fodder worth Rs. 35,000. This amount is inadequate for this district. Now is the time for the Government to come out with an offer of additional relief to the ryots whose cattle are dying owing to insufficiency of food.

LOKMANYA'S ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the District Congress Committee, a meeting was held on Saturday, the 1st of August 1936, to celebrate the 16th death anniversary of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Mr. Chinchorkar presided. Mr. Mahajani, a Socialist from Poona, Barrister Tricumdas and others made speeches eulogising the services of the departed leader towards the cause of India's freedom.

ONLY PANACEA

A meeting was held on Sunday, the 2nd inst., under the presidentship of Sjt. D. B. Kulkarni when Mr. Mahajani, spoke on the subject of Socialism. He said that Socialism was the only panacea for India's economic ills. He exhorted the audience to study the subject closely, to be able to form an independent judgment regarding the momentous political issues confronting the country. During this meeting a resolution was put forward congratulating Mr. S. M. Joshi on his release, and was carried.

SEVA DAL

The Maharashtra Seva Dal Camp held at Ahmednagar closed on Saturday, the 1st inst. Thirty volunteers representing different districts were trained. Mr. Yusuf Meherally opened the camp. Raosaheb Patwardhan and others spared no pains to make it a complete success.

Our Hyderabad Letter

GRANT Rs. 14 LAKHS FOR DRAINAGE DEPT.

Ryots Carry Cultivation Under 'Effluent Irrigation'

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) By Mail)

"The public are realising the advantages of the Drainage system and are coming forward with applications for House connections" observes Mr. M. A. Zeman, Chief Engineer and Secretary, Drainage Department, Nizam's Government, in the course of his report submitted to the Government on the working of the Department for the year 1343 Fasli (6th October 1933 to 5th October 1934.)

GRANT OF RS. 14 LAKHS.

During the year under report Mr. Zeman continued to hold charge of his office and the year 1343 Fasli is the final year of the third triennium since the drainage works were established in the year 1336 Fasli. The grant allotted to the department for '43 Fasli was Rs. 14,00,000 inclusive of the sum of 1,65,000 set apart for the maintenance of the drainage works completed. The total grant available including the unspent balance at the end of 1342 Fasli was Rs. 14,14,251. The grants allotted for drainoge works from the year 1335 Fasli and the total expenditure incurred against them stood at Rs. 96,65,408 and Rs. 90,16,820.

CULTIVATION WITH EFFLUENT IRRIGATION

The cultivation of the lands under effluent irrigation was carried out by the ryots on their holdings. The total area under the Uppal and Effluent Channels was 1,385 acres of which 1,103 acres was culturable and could be irrigated and the remaining 282 acres were elevated and waste lands. In the year 1342 F. to 1343 F. 800 acres of this irrigable area were taken up by the ryots for cultivation during Abi and 320 durin Tabi against 781 and 814 in 1341 to 42 F.

Within the short period of three years, the City Disposal Works have been in operation, almost the whole of irrigable area transferred to Diwani has been developed and brought under effluent irrigation. House connections were made compulsory for all houses whose rental value was over Rs. 30 per month, and this was likely to result in a rise in the quantity of sewage brought down to the Disposal Works. The total number of houses connected in the city up to the end of 1343 F. with the sewage system was 327, which proves that the public are now realising the advantages of the drainage system.

Out of the hundred acres of the demonstration farm established to investigate the best methods of using the effluent for irrigation, 53 acres were taken up by the department. Out of 14 acres reserved for sugar cane, eight acres were planted. Jaggery, Sugar and Kisri were manufactured and canes for chewing were sold. Both the varieties of plantains were obtained and sold but the figplants did not bear any fruit. Egyptian and Manilla cotton were planted as an experiment in small plots as also the paddy strain from Himayath Sager Farm was grown in four acres. The total expenditure on the experimental growing of crops etc. amounted to 3,550-5-8 and the amount realised from sale of produce was 2,965-12-7 resulting in a loss of Rs. 584-9-1.

IMPROVEMENT OF MUSI RIVER

The estimate for the river improvement scheme was revised as advised by Sir M. Visvesvarava and sent up to Government for sanction and as per orders the opinion of the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department (Nawab Ali Nawaz Jung Bahadur) was being obtained.

Two alternative estimates were prepared one with rising gates costing Rs. 16.98 lakhs and the other with falling shutters costing Rs. 12.16 lakhs. After discussion the Chief Engineer and Secretary, Public Works Department, has since expressed his opinion in favour of the Rising gates and the project will be submitted to Government as soon as it was received back from the Public Works Department.

PLEA FOR SANSKRIT LITERATURE

(From A Correspondent.)
SURAT, (By Mail).

Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Mahadev Shastri Bhandari of the Oriental College of Lahore addressed the students of the Hindu Gurukul at Surat on the 6th instant, Principal J. B. Durkal presiding. The Pandit spoke on the great treasures of learning stored up in the Sanskrit language. He referred to the visit of Prof. Edgerton to India several years ago, and the high eulogies he bestowed upon the Sanskrit language. The learned Pandit rejoiced at the resuscitation of the Sanskrit language in this country as in England and Germany, and he laid great stress on the cultural values of the Sanskrit literature.

Ahmedabad Letter

SPLIT AMONG JAINS

Police Intervene In Public Meetings

(From Our Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, August 9.

The sky remained clouded during the week but there has been no rain. People are getting very anxious now and it is feared that famine conditions will prevail throughout Gujarat, if it does not rain within a week or so. Reports of scarcity of water and fodder are received from all parts of Gujarat and the condition of the Panch Mahals where maize and ground nuts are the main crops and portions growing rice and tobacco will not improve even with rain now.

Still it is hoped that the monsoons will not fail completely and even late rain will mend matters to a certain extent.

The mortality figures show a decrease of 8 from the preceding week, the total number of deaths in the week ending on Thursday last being 326, which shows a death rate of 44.30 per thousand. Meningitis was again responsible for 1 death and consumption for 9.

PITIABLE STATE OF FARMERS.

Reports of the miserable condition of farmers are received from all the villages of the Ahmedabad district, and it is reported that authorities will declare famine conditions in the districts after a short time and arrangements will be made to start relief works.

The Kankaria tank which is the best of its kind in Gujarat, and which has a beautiful garden in the midst has earned a bad name on account of crocodiles. Some time back it was proposed to start a boating club in the tank and Sir Chinubhai had been taking a keen interest in the formation of such a club but it could come into existence only if crocodiles in the water, were destroyed and the tank cleared of this pest.

DANGER FROM CROCODILES.

The idea had to be dropped as the Jain population of Ahmedabad would not tolerate the destruction of these animals.

On July 25 a man living in a temple near the tank was caught by a crocodile when he went to fetch water from the tank and he was saved only because by his presence of mind he closed up the nostrils of the beast and forced it to open its mouth. He was wounded in the arm and on the back and had to be under medical treatment for some time. On Monday the 3rd instant a man named Bhura went to bathe in the tank and as soon as he got into the water a crocodile caught hold of him. He cried out for help but the beast dragged him to the bottom of the tank and as his corpse could not be found it is believed that he was devoured by the beast.

These two incidents have opened the eyes of the people to the danger of the beasts and the municipal president has written to the Superintendent of Police to do the needful in the matter.

STIR IN JAIN SOCIETY.

The Parmanand Kapadia chapter has agitated the local Jains a great deal and the conservative section and the liberal minded youths are fighting pitched battles as it were over it. Mr. Kapadia has sent in his reply to the local Nagarsheth declining his invitation to attend the meeting of the Sangh and questioning the right of the Nagarsheth or the Sangh to excommunicate him Jain Youths are also making arrangements to oppose the orthodox element and even Pandit Sukhlalji, a great student of Jain philosophy, has come forward to advise the head of the Sangh to think twice before taking any steps in the matter.

POLICE INTERVENTION IN MEETINGS.

In some two meetings in the week police had to intervene to maintain peace and the enthusiasts of each party go on publishing pamphlets and handbills and matters have already reached the stages of abuses. It is certain that antiquated orthodoxy will have to yield to pressure of reformists and some good in that direction is bound to come out from this struggle.

EDUCATION SOCIETY ELECTIONS.

The elections of seven members of the governing body and 13 members of the council of the Ahmedabad Education Society are fixed on the 18th inst.

The necessity of another Arts College in Ahmedabad is felt more and more keenly every day and it is seen that in spite of meagre matriculation results this year the F.Y.A. classes of the Gujarat College are full.

AHMEDABAD JAIN SANGH

A Public Statement

In the course of a public statement, Mr. Pratapsingh Moholalbhai and several other prominent Jains of Ahmedabad, say:

"The Presidential speech of Mr. Parmanand Kapadia in the Second Jain Youth Conference has created a stir in the Jain community; and thereafter the majority of the Jain community has voiced a strong protest with regard to it. At present, a meeting of the Sangh with regard to Mr. Parmanand's speech having been decided, an organised effort is being made to draw away attention from the main viewpoint under the pretext that there would be unrest and internal dissensions in the community. Hence we have been obliged to issue this statement.

"The uptil now, peaceful Jains have been greatly agitated by Mr. Parmanand's speech. Those who advise that peace should be kept by people who do not agree with his views, themselves are creating dissensions and instigating revolt. To them we suggest that, as they say, Mr Parmanand has a perfect right to express his views, just so, the other side have also the equal right to oppose this destructive speech which tries to make the young generations irreligious.

"It is irrelevant at this time to take up the question of Ahmedabad Sangh having a right to decide this mater. We advise those who have raised this question to refer to the Conference files and see what has been done regarding Lala and Shivji at the time of the Convention and so find the answer therein.

The Ahmedabad Sangh, at great sacrifice, of time, energy and money had called the Muni Sammelan. The decisions, in accordance with the Shastras, of those disputed questions made a success of the Sammelan and this spread peace in the community.

"Freedom of speech and personal independence are appreciable; but when they turn into abuse they require check. Lastly we would pray that such persons would desist from wounding the religious susceptibilities of millions of Jains.

The statement is signed by Pratapsinh Moholalbhai, Sarabhai Dahyabhai, Panalal Umabhai, Mayabhai Sankalchand, Bhagubhai Chunilal, Chimanlal Lalbhai, Bababhai Vadilal, Jhaveri Keshavlal Moholalbhai, Bakubhai Manilal, Amritlal Ratanchand, Bhogilal Chhotalal Sutaria, Vakil Chandrakant Chhotalal, B.A., LL.B., Kantilal Bhogilal Nanavati, Lalbhai Mansukhram, Bhogilal Sankalchand, Manilal Vadilal, Girdharlal Chhotalal, Chandulal Chunilal Jesingbhai Kalidas, Mohanlal Khemchand, Mohanlal Chhotalal, Lalbhai Gatabhai, Amritlal Dalsukhbhai Haji, Vadilal Chhaganlal, Harilal Vadilal Kapadia, Shah Dahyabhai Sankalchand, Vakil Popatlal Amthasha, Shakrabhai Dhelabhai Chhanganlal Lakhmichand, Ramniklal Dahyabhai, Chandulal Premchand, B.A., Vakil Mohanlal Popatlal, B.A., Vakil Mohanlal Popatlal, B.A., LL.B., Vakil Manilal Ratanchand and Jhaveri Mohanlal Gokaldas.

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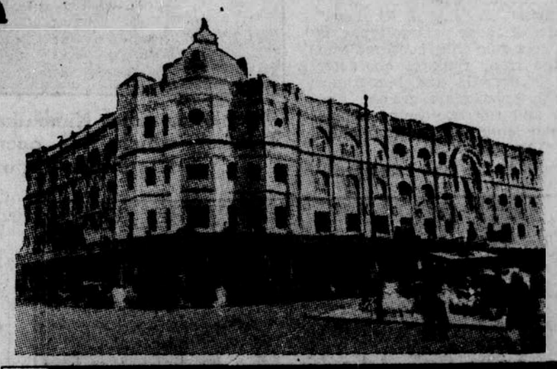

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OBSERVE BHANGI DAY ON AUG. 16

Broach Workers' Lead Commended

AN APPEAL TO PUBLIC OF BOMBAY, GUJARAT AND KATHIAWAR

Messrs. Indulal Yajnik, Sorab Batliwalla, Kamalashanker Pandya, Dinker Mehta and Niru Desai have issued the following statement to the press: —

A wave of new awakening has swept over the Bhangi workers of the Municipal towns of Gujerat and Kathiawar since the Charter of Bhangis' Rights was published in February last.

LEAD FROM BROACH.

The small victories snatched by the sweepers of Nadiad and Dohad no doubt paved the way for the new era. But the highest tribute should undoubtedly be paid to the heroic Bhangi men and women of Broach who continued their fight for full month and a half in face of severe persecution. Unfortunately for them, their high endeavours have so far been rewarded with a crown of thorns. For the Broach Municipality has adopted the devise of retrenching 35 workers while professing to carry out some of the recommendations of Mr. Amritlal Thakkar. He is certainly the last man to contemplate or countenance the dismissal of 35 old employees of the Municipality as a result of his intervention in the dispute.

But others have gained by the sacrifice of the Broach Comrades. On the morrow of the settlement of the Broach strike, the Kaira Municipality was inspired to concede all the demands of their Bhangi employees including the one rupee increase in their salaries. The Bhangis of Nadiad, Rajkote, Borsad and other towns have also presented their demands before the respective Municipalities with courage and confidence and the outcome is awaited with keen anxiety.

CONCESSIONS INDEED!

The movement at Bhavnagar has rapidly developed during the last few weeks. The Bhangi employees presented 17 demands to the Municipality which has agreed to concede only 3 in a modified form. While the sweepers demanded an immediate increment of Rs. 2 for all, the city fathers have recommended only 195 for a rupee increase raising their salary to Rs. 9 p.m. while the rest of their 93 and odd comrades are asked to be content with their present income of Rs. 9 p.m. The women workers are to be given only 15 days' leave on confinement instead of the full month leave demanded by them. And all are to be granted only a 2 hour leave on Sundays, instead of a full weekly holiday due to them. Then the Municipality has refused to recognise the Bhangi union and to negotiate with its delegates. The Bhangis are seriously agitated over the miserable concessions granted to them and are girding up their loins to fight for their full rights.

OBSERVE "BHANGI DAY."

Under these circumstances, it has been decided to observe a "Bhangi Day" on Sunday the 16th August throughout Bombay and suburbs, Gujarat and Kathiawar with a view to focus public attention on the economic conditions of all Bhangis and to emphasise their solidarity in their common struggle to improve their lot.

PROGRAMME FOR AUG. 16.

The following programme is suggested for observing the Bhangi Day:—(1) Bhangis should, whenever possible leave their jobs at 1 p.m. to secure a high holiday on Sunday.

(2) They should take out a procession from their quarters and march carrying their broom-sticks and baskets in a procession through the principal streets in company with the sympathetic citizens of the towns. They should carry placards and banners to advertise their demands.

(3) They should hold a public meeting in the evening and adopt resolutions on the following subjects:—

(a) Denounce the action of the Broach Municipality in retrenching 35 persons in violation of Mr. Thakkar's award.

(b) Denounce the action of Ahmedabad Municipality for retrenching 106 Bhangis before granting rights of permanent servants to them.

(c) Condemn the action of the Bhavnagar Municipality in throwing a few crumbs at their Bhangi employees in complete disregard of their rightful demands.

(d) Support the demands presented by their comrades of Rajkot, Amreli, Nadiad, Borsad and other towns.

(5) Present their local grievances and demands before the public and the Municipality.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC.

We sincerely trust the Bhangis and their friends in all the towns of the province will help to make the "Bhangi Day" a great success and a new era of better incomes and working conditions, health and happiness will dawn in the life of these depressed and downtrodden workers of our society.

BROACH BHANGIS MAY GO ON STRIKE AGAIN

Thakkar's Award Watered Down

(From Our Correspondent.)
BROACH, (By Mail.)

At the special meeting of Municipal General Board, the report of the Special Committee appointed for the discussion of Mr. A. V. Thakkar's Award was sanctioned. Heated debate took place about the various recommendations suggested by the Special Committee.

According to this report only 150 Bhangis would be employed by the Municipality as permanent servants and the benefit of Provident Fund and sick and casual leave will be granted to these employees.

The report would be sent to Local Government authorities for sanction and after that it would come in force.

It should be noted that Mr. Thakkar had stated plainly in his award that 185 Bhangis should be employed by the Municipality. Mr. Jagjivandas Gandhi reminded the president of this fact and heated debate ensued over this number. Mr. Dinkerrao replied that newspapers of Bombay were misrepresenting the Award and specially Mr. Indulal Yagnik was spreading wrong statements about the Award. Mr. Jagjivandas Gandhi retorted that Mr. Yagnik was right and it was the Municipality which was violating the promises given to Mr. Thakkar and by adopting this Report 35 Bhangis would be left without work.

By the adoption of this report the condition of the Bhangis has become most deplorable. The Bhangis had gone on strike in order to get redressed the hardship of unemployment but by the adoption of this report nearly 50 Bhangis have become unemployed. Even Government had fixed the number of Bhangis at 200 in 1912. The Bhangis say that the Municipality has rejected the Award. They applied to Mr. Thakkar for intervention. If nothing results from this intervention these Bhangis are likely to go on strike again.

SECURITY DEMANDED.

Sjt. Syed Asadali M. Doctor declared before the District Magistrate on 30th July as editor, printer and publisher of the weekly newspaper "Broach Vartaman," Yesterday he was served with the following notice:—

"The newspaper which Syed Asadali M. Doctor intends to publish is likely to contain matter which may tend to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India, or to excite disaffection towards it or to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects; therefore, it is necessary to take an adequate security from him in order to ensure that he conducts his newspaper lawfully.

Accordingly a notice under section 7(1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, that he deposits a security of Rs. 500 (five hundred) only within 10 days from the date of the declaration (i.e. 30th July, 1936) was issued against him.

Mr. Syed Asadali M. Doctor is a well-known Muslim leader of Nationalist views. In 1931 he was the editor of "Payagam" and when a security of Rs. 500 was demanded by the then Collector, Mr. A. O. Qureshi.

It is learnt that security would be deposited within a day or so and "Broach Vartaman" would resume publication within a week.

COTTON FORECASTS
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OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

period of his sickness, of particular interest being his memoirs.

Tremendous Success Of New Soviet Loan

For some time past the financial system of the Soviet Union has been undergoing a whole series of reforms to effect the making of stabilisation of Soviet currency and gradually to bring it to the gold standard. In this connection the Soviet financial authorities have lowered interests paid on bonds, saving bank and bank operations almost by half, bringing to 4 per cent. per annum.

Such a reform affecting the wide masses of the population would result in loss of popularity of the new Soviet State Loan which the Government was about to launch, it was feared. However, the population showed great enthusiasm when the loan of 4 billion rubles was declared open and not only subscribed to that amount but oversubscribed it. This all occurred within a period of ten days, at which time 4,227,608,000 worth had been subscribed to. The subscription is continuing.

Commenting on the success of the new loan, "Pravda," one of the most influential Soviet newspapers writes:—

"The manner in which the bonds were subscribed to strikingly confirms the success of the law on the new loan and conversion. The results of the first 10-day period of subscriptions to the loan reflect the outstanding victory of the financial policy of the Party and Government.".

Air Defence Of The USSR

The USSR, which is undoubtedly one of the strongest air Powers of the day, has made wide use of aviation in agriculture, in fighting the locust, combating forest fires, and in exploring the northern and arctic areas. The USSR Civil Aviation fleet occupies one of the most important places in the world. Now, the authorities are paying great attention to the air defence of the Soviet Union. For this purpose an All-Union Competition of the Military Chemical Society is being organized in Moscow. Commenting on this proposed competition "Pravda" writes:

"Air defence occupies one of the most prominent places in the system of military measures of capitalist countries." The newspaper points to Germany as an example of where this preparation has developed at a feverish pace.

"The Soviet Unian, while steadily following a policy of peace is making the fortress of its defence secure from land, sea and air, Osoaviakhim, a voluntary organisation of many millions of toilers in the Soviet Union, plays a special part in relation to air defence."

The society has done much work in this field. More than 50,000 people took part in the district and province military-chemical competitions for the All-Union finals.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN UNITED PROVINCES

POONA, August 11.

The monsoon is active in and around West United Provinces and has extended along and near the Western Himalayas. It remains weak elsewhere.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Bihar, the United Provinces, Central India, East and North Punjab, the Konkan and Malabar and local in Burma, Assam, Central Provinces, Kashmir, East Rajputana and the Bombay Deccan. A few falls have occurred in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, North-west Frontier Province and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are: Agra and Mahableshwar 5 each; Sialkot 4; Amherst and Ratnagiri 3 each; Port Blair, Guna, Dalhousie and Khandala 2 each; Tavoy, Bassein and Murree one and a half each.

FORECAST: Rainfall will continue to be widespread in West United Provinces, West Central India and increase and extend into North-west India and outside Sind.

Moderate to heavy rain will occur locally in West United Provinces and East and North Punjab during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .034 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.9 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.3 degrees 1.4 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 76.3 degrees 0.4 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W N W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 221 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 71 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8
Rainfall in 24 hours 0.13 inches
Total rainfall during the month 5.37 inches
Total rainfall during the year 46.49 inches
Weather remarks: Showers

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-8-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BURNS TO OFFICIATE FOR SHAW

Agricultural Expert For Imperial Council

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

It is understood that Dr. William Burns, Director of Agriculture, Bombay, has been appointed to officiate as Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in place of Dr. Shaw, who died recently while on a visit to Pusa.

The appointment is expected to be gazetted shortly and Dr. Burns may arrive in Simla in about a fortnight's time. This appointment does not affect the post of the Director of Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, which Dr. Shaw held substantively while officiating as Agricultural expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and in which capacity Rao Bahadur Vishwanath, is now officiating. Dr. Burns in fact will be acting for Sir Bryce Burt, while the latter is acting as vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.—A. P.

Nagpur News

C. P. SEAT FOR COUNCIL OF STATE

Seth Govinddas To Contest?

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, (By Mail).

It is reliably understood that Seth Govinddas, M.L.A., will be persuaded by the Congress Parliamentary Board to contest the elections to the Council of State from the C. P. Constituency. Mr. Ganpatrao Pandey has withdrawn his candidature in favour of Mr. V. V. Kalikar. It may be remembered that Mr. Kalikar, though he is a staunch Hindu Mahasabhaist, will contest the election on Independent ticket, because this election is based on joint electorate. It is also understood that he will not favour the Democratic Nationalist ticket for the same reason.

If Sethji accept contesting the election, Mr. Kalikar will find very difficult to be elected, because Sethji is a popular figure among the rich malguzars of the province. He will have the support of the well disciplined army of the Congress workers.

C. P. AND BERAR BOHRA LEAGUE

In order to draft the constitution an informal meeting of the Bohra gentlemen was held at Burhampur. The following are the prominent members attended:—

Messrs. S. A. Quiam Sahib, Sekh Daud, Tahirali M. A. Hussain, Khan Shaib Kikabhai, Akbarali M. Hassonjee, Abbasali Kamal and others.

It is understood that they will co-operate with Mr. Jinnah's League, and will also contest the elections on the League ticket.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Abasali Kamal, B.A., will contest the Commerce seat in the ensuing Assembly elections.

SIKH ARRESTED FOR CARRYING KIRPAN

Sardar Premsing was arrested on August 2 near the Juma gate under the Indian Arms Act for alleged carrying of Kirpan. The arrest has created a stir among the Sikh community.

NAGPUR LABOURERS CONDEMN BOMBAY GOVT.'S ACTION

In a well-attended meeting of the Nagpur Textile Union a resolution demanding the immediate release of Com. M. N. Roy, who has already been in jail for nearly five years was passed. Another resolution was passed condemning the action of the Bombay Government in not recognising the Bombay Girni Kamgar Textile Union for purposes of the election to the new legislatures was adopted.

Governor's Farewell To Burma Council

RANGOON, Aug. 11.

For the first time since the assumption of office His Excellency the Governor addressed the Burma Council, the final session of which commenced to-day. His Excellency in saying farewell to the Council.—the first session of which was held in 1923.—said that a life of thirteen years was a short time in which to gain experience for the wider responsibilities and more difficult tasks which would fall under the New Constitution on the shoulders of the Ministers and the members of the new Legislature His Excellency then expressed his views on education, public health, interests of the cultivator and ownership of land.—A. P.

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LALA SHAM LAL,
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General Manager: P. D. KOHSLA.
Manager: M. R. KHOLI.

Insure with BHARAT

SHROFF URGES R. T. C. OF EXPERTS

(Continued from Page 7)

haps is not also very difficult now as it may prove in future after the establishment of the Federation. The experiment however of the Central Government calling a conference for settling provincial differences may well be tried now. Not that it is a new thing, but it may be tried now with regard to industrial rivalry. My predecessor in this Chair envisaged an India without any tariff barriers. If the national industries are really to be developed, there should be such a free trade in India, as otherwise provincial jealousies may work to our detriment in the same manner as communal rivalries and jealousies have.

Mr. SHROFF'S APPEAL

Mr. A. D. Shroff, Vice-President in the course of his speech said,

"The Government of India have been engaged at present in negotiating a fresh trade agreement with Japan. This is a matter of very serious concern to the commercial and industrial community of India, and it is indeed gratifying that the Government of India this time took the non-official advisers representing different interests in their confidence in a preliminary conference. Indian commerce was duly represented at this conference, and as you will have seen from the papers, all the non-official advisers, including representatives of the cotton trade have submitted to Government a joint and unanimous memorandum embodying their views as to how the existing trade agreement with Japan should be modified in the light of the experience of its working since 1933. It is now a matter of common knowledge that whilst the operation of the fixed quota assigned to Japanese imports of piecegoods made possible the expansion of the production of the Indian cotton mills, the continuous decline in the prices of Japanese imported piecegoods has severely reduced the margin of profit to the Indian manufacturer, and has in many cases, been driving cotton mills either to close down or to work at a definite loss. This unfortunate experience has defeated the very objective of the protocol between Japan and India designed to regulate the unlimited flooding of the Indian market with Japanese piecegoods. I am sure the entire commercial and industrial community stands behind the demand put forth by the non-official advisers, that the quota granted to Japan should now be reduced, if the Indian industry is to be allowed a living chance of securing fair selling prices for its products. In putting forth this demand, the non-official advisers had full support of the cotton trade, the interests of which are also proposed to be safeguarded by the insistence of Japan being called upon to buy a minimum of one million bales of Indian cotton every year".

STATE OF SMALL INDUSTRIES

A very important lacuna in the existing agreement with Japan is the omission to safeguard the position of small industries in India, most of which are in a state of infancy and have grown up under the incidental protection provided by the present level of revenue customs duties. All these small industries lack both organisation and resources to secure necessary protection for their growth and expansion and have in recent years had to face increasing competition from Japanese imports, which are being put on the Indian market at almost continuously declining prices.

Reviewing the general Trade position in the country, Mr. Shroff said,

COTTON AND JUTE IN A PLIGHT.

As already pointed out in the earlier portion of my speech, our cotton industry is not making any money and is threatened with a further deterioration in its financial position owing to the entirely unremunerative level of price for its products. The Jute industry which was supposed to occupy an impregnable monopolistic position is partly affected by the world depression and partly by internal dissension within the industry itself. It is a matter of extreme regret that Government of India continues to be an unconcerned onlooker and refuses to intervene when every day of internal warfare cannot but ultimately weaken the whole industry. The coal industry still lives on hopes that one fine morning, it might awaken to meet the pleasant surprise that Government have made up their mind to come to its rescue.

"A number of small industries have, in recent years, sprung into life, but at the moment, their existence has been rendered precarious by severe competition from Japan.

PURPLE PATCHES.

"There are, of course, a few purple patches. The Steel Industry has had an exceedingly good year and has fully justified the protection granted by the legislature. Equally flourishing is the Cement Industry which, in my opinion, has still immense scope for expansion. There has been a continuous increase in the number of companies for the supply of electric energy and who can deny the almost limitless field for expansion of this business. Incidentally, I may state that the experience of the operation of these companies suggests the necessity of some stringent regulation to ensure that the consuming public is not unduly mulcted and that as a utility service the law ought to prescribe that the increasing prosperity of the business should be shared with the consumers in the shape of reduced charges.

AGRICULTURE IN DEPRESSED STATE.

"But the economic health of a country like ours is entirely misjudged by an exclusive reference to the state of its industry. There is no noticeable improvement yet in the prices of our primary products and the depressed state of agriculture finds its reflection in the continued necessity for remission and suspension of land revenue in various parts of the country.

VICEROY'S EFFORTS

"The Commercial community is naturally very intimately concerned with the plight of the agriculturist and any effort directed towards his amelioration must carry with it their sympathy and support. I, therefore, welcome the active interest evinced by His Excellency the Viceroy in the agricultural economy of India and only wish that his genuine solicitude for the improvement of the miserable lot of the Indian peasant may be translated into a well-considered programme of rural relief and uplift. The problem of Indian agriculture is a problem affecting the daily life of 80 per cent., of our huge population and gratefully appreciate, as we may, the well-intentioned efforts of the Viceroy, I feel that very little material good can ultimately result, unless Lord Linlithgow succeeds in changing the angle of vision both of his and Provincial Governments regarding their primary responsibility to secure the well-being of the man who lives on the land.

A NATIONAL PROGRAMME

"Even a cursory survey of our economic situation emphasises the necessity of a close and careful study to find a correct way out of the present difficulties. I believe it is the duty of us all, irrespective of our political attachments and affiliation, to get together and make a supreme and concentrated effort towards this end. May I suggest in this regard that a conference of leading men in India, who are accustomed to take active interest in the study of our economic problems, be convened with a view to formulate a national economic programme—a programme which embodies the greatest common measure of agreement amongst all men who are responsible for moulding public opinion in India. The utility of such an effort is two-fold. Firstly, it will not make possible for Government any longer to evade their responsibility on the score of a lack of constructive lead by Indian public opinion; and secondly on the eve of the inauguration of the new Provincial Governments such programme, in so far as it may be carried out by Provincial Governments, may well serve as a guiding star to the elected Ministers.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED

The following resolution was adopted by the Chamber by a majority.

"This meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber hereby confirms the following resolution of its Committee passed on 3rd November, 1931, and calls upon its representatives on local public bodies to pay in to the Secretary, fees received or which may hereafter be received by them in respect of attendance on such public bodies."

(The resolution above referred to states: "Having regard to the present financial condition of the Chamber, the Committee are of opinion and request that representatives of the Chamber on local Public Bodies should pay in to the Secretary fees received by them in respect of attendance on such public bodies. The Committee desire the Secretary to report every month sums so received by him.")

PARENTS' PART IN EDUCATION

Rev. Duhr Pleads For Co-operation With Teachers

"The State is neglecting its duty, if it does not make primary education compulsory, efficient and universal," remarked Rev. J. Duhr in the course of a lecture on "Parents and the School Problem," held under the auspices of the J. D. Bharda Institute on Tuesday night. Mr. R. P. Masani presided.

In the opinion of the lecturer, secondary education should be elastic enough to suit the needs and requirements of the middle and lower classes and facilities for higher education should be provided in India itself.

In this connection, he deprecated sending their children to England mostly by Parsees even for secondary education.

Referring to the need of active assistance and close co-operation from parents in imparting education, which had been refined "as a form of social activity for the training of immature minds," the lecturer observed that family in India was depending more and more on schools, instead of the schools depending on the family.

Rev. Duhr, then, laid stress on the fact that there should be communication between the teachers and the parents. The teachers should take more interest in the various problems of the school, through the columns of the daily newspapers. That would solve the problem, he opined, to a great extent.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION

All this would involve, he said, close co-operation between the schools and the home. The school was, indeed, an indispensable transmitter of culture, but it could not make much headway without the active co-operation and close assistance of the home.

Incidentally the speaker made reference to the interest taken by the parents in England in the matter of school problems through the columns of the daily newspapers; but in India the interest taken by the parents might be of such nature as to show the world that their sons and daughters appeared for the matric examination which they might not have passed, whereas in England the failure would not be proclaimed, as it could be deemed a disgrace.

The parents, he said, should be loyal to the teachers and to the institutions in whom they had reposed their trust and they should as far as possible complement and supplement the instructions imparted by the school-masters.

In India, the speaker held, there was yet scope for independent education societies and for individual enthusiasts to help the state in fulfilling its duty for the common weal.

SOCIAL SERVICE IS NOT CHARITY

It Should Not Deprive Individuals Of Self-Respect, Says Joshi

"Social Service is a duty towards the Community, which should be expected from everybody; not merely from the educated and the rich. The people of India should be educated in a way that they should be made to realise their responsibility and each one should be ready to render some social service according to his own capacity. It is only when that is achieved that the strength of the community could be built up" said Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., in the course of his lecture on "Principles and Methods of Social Service" at the Social Service League's Office on Tuesday evening.

WHAT IS SOCIAL SERVICE.

Defining Social Service, Mr. Joshi said that Social Service was the service of the community for providing equal opportunities and favourable surroundings for and by removing the difficulties in the way of the intellectual, moral and physical development of those members of the community, who have to suffer an account of ignorance, moral weakness and physical ills, on account of the opportunities for full life being denied to them or on account of unfavourable surroundings. The scope rendering Social Service was very wide. Almost every act intended to perform some useful function in Society could be Social Service if done in the spirit of doing some good to Society. But there were certain kinds of Social Service which ought to be under the direction of proper trained men.

Mr. Joshi felt that it was essential to have proper co-ordination and co-operation among all the Social Service institutions in a city, to avoid waste of time and energy. He also suggested co-ordination and co-operation among the various Social Service organisations all over the country. There should also be international co-ordination among the Social Service Organisations in different countries as there were some problems which could only be tackled by proper international co-ordination.

THREE CATEGORIES.

The speaker divided Social Service into three divisions. The first was Curative Social Service. Such a service only dealt with the symptoms of the case and gave immediate help to the individual concerned. The second was the Preventive Social Service which not only cured the symptoms but also took steps to prevent the individual concerned not getting into the same state again. The third and the last method was the Constructive Social Service which aimed and worked towards raising the moral, intellectual and economic standards of the community.

Concluding Mr. Joshi said that proper Social Service was that which did away with the necessity of the individual to get Social Service again. If it meant rendering Social Service to the same person several times, it was not Social Service at all. It should be the aim of the Social Service workers to see that the self-respect of the individual was not destroyed. Social Service was not philanthrophy or charity. Social Service need not necessarily mean giving money. It might be advise also. He advised the workers to render Social Service in time and adequately.

EDUCATION IN SUBURBS

Progress Shown By Dist. School Board

(From A Correspondent.)

The Administration Report of the District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, for the year 1935-36, has been issued.

The following figures show the state of Primary Education in the District.

English classes have been attached to the primary schools under control of this Board at Andheri, Vile Parle and Chembur and these have turned out practically self-supporting and quite a success.

However, recently the Educational Inspector, Bombay Division, has asked the School Board to discontinue the English classes at Vile Parle on the grounds that such amenities are being adequately supplied by private educational institutions there and to direct their activities in other places where such a need is felt and not catered for in the locality.

The School Board, Bombay Suburban District, which consists of 16 members commenced its triennium on 1st April 1935. The election took place on 18th May 1935.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER ELECTORAL ROLL

The electoral roll for the Indian Merchants' Chamber Constituency for the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly, consists of 273 names, while the membership of the Chamber is about 500.

This is a result of fixing the qualification for franchise from the constituency of trade, on a high basis. The qualification is that a voter should have an income of Rs. 10,000 or more assessed to Income-tax in any one of the last five years, or should be accredited representative of a Joint Stock Company, with a capital of not less than Rs. 1,00,000.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Future Of Indian Cricket

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Recent happenings in the Indian cricket world clearly prove that all is not well with the King of Sports in India. The Amarnath incident, Vizzy's highhandedness, Major Brittain Jone's military discipline, and last but not least, the lack of team spirit among the various players—all these factors have seriously undermined the prestige of Indian Cricket. Now, how to regain the lost prestige?—that is a fundamental question which will trouble the Indian cricket authorities in the near future. My main business is to lay out the future plan of action.

In the first place, Indian cricket must be divorced from the patronage of Indian Princes. Some doubting Thomas may say; "How can you do that? If you remove the Indian Princes, what will you do as regards the finances?" But my answer to him is clear. "If the Head-quarters of the Indian Cricket are removed from Delhi to Bombay, all the financial difficulties will vanish in no time. If all the important fixtures are staged at Bombay; the gate-money alone is quite sufficient to bear the financial brunt. Bombay—the Mecca of Indian Cricket—rightly deserves to occupy a premier position in the Indian Cricket world. No other city has done more for Indian Cricket than our dear old Bombay— "the Urbs Prima in Indis".

In the next place, we should discourage the custom of idolizing our cricket heroes. The garlands that were put round the necks of so many of our players and all the costly presents that were thrown at their feet are in no small measure responsible for the lack of team spirit among our players. Every player when he is idolized becomes a monarch of all he surveys and cares little for the feelings of others; Carlyle long ago said that great work deserves no reward. So when a player scores a brilliant century, or works havoc with the ball, we must remember that it is the team that has helped him to achieve that distinction. By all means honour the team as a whole but no idol worship please!

Now the next question is how to improve the general standard of the game? This can only be done by employing a number of first class coaches to train young and promising players. Secondly, some cricketers who are eager to make a living out of the game should be given ample opportunities to become professionals; but at the same time we must take care to see that they do not suffer from any inferiority complex because of their professional status. Healthy professionalism will surely improve the quality of the game.

Lastly a word about the pitch. Provision should be made to introduce at least one standard turf pitch in all the important cricket centres of India. In other words matting wickets should be slowly but surely done away with at least in the first class fixtures.

If all the measures are carried out by the authorities, I am sure India will occupy a front rank position in international cricket. I make bold to say that she may even beat Australia in few years' time. It is not the cric-

(Continued in Col. 3)

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Suggestions And Complaints From Bassein And Bombay

Matriculation

K. A. DALVI, (Bombay), sends us the copy of a letter he has addressed to the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, supporting the proposal of Dr. D. G. Vad, providing for a joint meeting of moderators and examiners to consider border-line cases in Matriculation results.

Persecution?

WELL-WISHER (Bassein) protests against the treatment alleged to have been meted out to teachers of Nationalist views by the Thana District School Board. Some of them, he alleges, have been transferred to inconvenient places as a punishment for their political convictions.

Swings

M. N. PANDIA (Bombay) expresses his disapproval of the action of many grown-ups, who use the swings in the Hanging Gardens, which are meant only for children.

Disgraceful

H. M. says that the recent performances of the Indian team in England are disgraceful and holds the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, as the Captain, to be responsible for the series of defeats which has been their lot. He wants the Board of Control thoroughly to investigate the conduct of the Captain regarding the Amarnath affair.

Scandal!

G. B. RAUT (Bassein) draws attention to the scandalous state of the road from Bassein Road railway station to Bassein town He wants the President of the District Local Board, Thana, and Bassein Municipality to look into the matter.

Improvement Of Cattle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—About two months ago I wrote a letter in the press drawing the attention of His Excellency the Viceroy to the appalling slaughter of prime dairy cattle in Calcutta and Bombay and suggested several means to prevent the same. I am glad that one of my suggestions i.e., "Cheap railway fare from Calcutta to the Punjab" has been accepted by the authorities and it has been decided that the E. I. R. and N. W. R. will carry back the cattle at 2 annas per mile being half the former rate. But I beg to submit that this reduction is not sufficient. The cows when in milk are worth Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 landed in Calcutta and when dry they are sold at about Rs. 20 to Rs. 25 after six months. The young calves are disposed of when hardly a few weeks old.

If it will cost Rs. 125 for a wagon of 8 cows, to go back to the Punjab, it means some Rs. 15 per cow besides feeding expenses in the return journey. Hence the total cost of a dry cow landed in the village in the Punjab will be about Rs. 45 to Rs. 50 This price is not at all attractive for taking back the cattle to the Punjab. It is rather doubful if the cows will breed again at all as probably it has been rendered sterile by the cruel "Phooka" process practised a great deal in spite of the "law" against it. This process resorted to by some of the "goalas" for getting the last drop of milk from the cows by a very heinous method, which render the cows useless for breeding in majority of cases. Hence unless stringent steps are taken by the authorities to stop this cruel "Phooka" process and the law is severely enforced, the cows will be little good. Secondly, unless the return fare to the Punjab is extremely cheap, it will not encourage carrying the cattle there. I suggest that the outward freight the Punjab to Calcutta be increased from four annas per mile to say five annas per mile. While the return fare be decreased to only one anna per mile. Thus the Railways will not lose anything but rather they must gain and the inducement to send the cattle back to the Punjab will much be increased.

Further, it will increase the value of cow in milk landed in Calcutta which will also make the "Goalas" think twice before applying the "Phooka" specially when they can so cheaply send back the cattle to the Punjab when they are dry. I call the earnest attention of the authorities to my humble suggestions.

The consumption of milk in Calcutta is estimated at about 4,000 to 5,000 maunds daily. Hence the railway freight alone will not stop the slaughter of the prime dairy cattle. After the young calves which might have grown to become good cows, are almost killed when a few weeks old as they cost so much milk to maintain and thus calves numbering say 50,000 or so of a very fine breed of the cattle are always destroyed. Therefore, I again draw the attention of His Excellency the Viceroy to the other four suggestions referred to in my previous letter namely:—

(1) By providing supply of milk from distances of 100 to 200 miles from Calcutta and Bombay by the Dry Ice method by which milk can be kept fresh for several days together.

(2) By encouraging the cultivators near Calcutta, say within 30 or 40 miles, to keep good dairy cows and arranging for purchase and supply of their milk in Calcutta, as is done by the Co-operative Milk Society, Calcutta.

(3) By opening large dairy farms by the Calcutta Corporation and Pinjrapoles and other large firms near Calcutta.

(4) By making the slaughter of prime dairy cattle illegal.

If the destruction of more than one lakh cows and buffaloes of the finest breed available in India, which are at present slaughtered .....annually in Calcutta and Bombay may be prevented, the efforts of the Viceroy to improve the breed of the cattle of this unfortunate country will have a good beginning.—Yours, etc.

NARAYANDAS BAJORIA.

(Continued from col. 2)

keters that we are lacking. A bowler like Nissar or Amarsingh, a batsman like Merchant or Amarnath, and a wicket keeper like Hindlekar can literally walk into an Australian Eleven if they were born in Australia. But it is because of the lack of organising capacity of our cricket gods at Delhi that we Indians suffer defeat and disgrace in international cricket!.—Yours etc.,

V. D. SIRUR.

"RESTORE OUR WAGE-CUT"

Ambernath Strikers Formulate Demands To End Their Grievances

Mr. S. V. Parulekar writes:—

Since the management of the Western India Match Factory at Ambernath have adopted an attitude of starving the workers into submission by declaring a lock-out and withholding the wages which have become due to them, the following demands in addition to the minor issues which were responsible for the strike in the Box Closing Department on 25th July, were formulated at the workers' meeting held on 8th August 1936:—

(1) The wage-cut of a quarter of a pie in the piece rate of the Box-closing Department which had been in effect since February 1935 should be restored.

(2) An all-round increment of 10 per cent. in the piece-rates as well as daily rates (Box Closing Department inclusive) should be granted.

(3) The workers employed for loading and unloading of wood and other materials should be paid a rupee a day owing to the strenuous nature of their work.

(4) In the Box-closing and Peeling Departments Time-Rates should be fixed for machines on which the workers are not able to secure the average daily earnings fixed for those departments.

(5) The workers of the General Department, whenever they are sent to work as substitutes in the other departments should be paid according to the piece-rate fixed for that kind of work.

(6) The Company should introduce the system of Provident Fund for all workers.

(7) The Company should grant 15 days' privilege leave with pay to a worker who puts in a year's service.

(8) The rent of the rooms in the Company's chawls should be reduced by 20 per cent.

(9) The Union should be recognised.

(10) Inequitable provisions in the lease of factory's chawls and rules of conduct should be deleted.

(11) The Company should not recover on behalf of others anything from the workers that is not directly due to them.

The workers expressed their determination not to resume work unless the above demands were conceded by the Management.

FAKIRS v. CONSTABLE

High Court Admits Govt.'s Appeal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wassodev at the High Court admitted the appeal filed by the Government against the order of the First Class City Magistrate of Bandra acquitting five fakirs on the charge of rioting and causing hurt to a public servant.

It appeared that a party of fakirs alighted at Khar Station from a railway train.

Five of them began to cross the railway lines to go out of the station yard when they were warned by a police constable not to do so.

Hand-To-Hand Fight

The fakirs disregarded the warning and threw stones at the constable who, thereupon, chased them with a view to stop them. The fakirs, however, engaged the constable in a hand-to-hand fight and assaulted him with his own baton and sticks.

The fakirs were later arrested in their camp at Khar and put on their trial on charges of rioting and causing hurt to a public servant.

The Magistrate held that there was no common intention of rioting on the part of the accused and that the constable was not acting in his capacity as a public servant but in his private capacity.

He, therefore, acquitted the accused on the two charges and, convicting three of them on the ordinary charge of causing hurt, sentenced them to a fine of Rs. 20 each, in default a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment.

The Government then filed the present appeal against the acquittal of the accused on charges of rioting and causing hurt to a public servant.

Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

It is understood that U. Khin Maungh has decided not to move the Thathanabaing Bill notice of which he gave already, owing to the controversy in the country and the strong feelings against the Bill both of Phonghyis and laymen.

NEW COTTON VARIETIES

Central Committee's Experiment In Bikaner Proves Successful

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:

The research policy of the Indian Central Cotton Committee for the improvement and development of cottons in India, grows in value every year as the schemes in progress bear fruit. One such scheme, which has produced successful results is a small scheme, which started work in January 1931 at Sriganganagar—Bikaner State—for the purpose of obtaining by selection and hybridization improved types of Indian and American cottons.

Soil Conditions.

The tract of the country watered by the new Gang Canal in Bikaner presents features which, speaking generally, are intermediate between the conditions of the Canal Colonies of the Punjab and the tract commanded by the Sukkar Barrage in Sind. This is an alluvial self-contained tract in which such measures as the licensing of gins and presses, the distribution of a single type of seed and the marketing of graded cotton, free from all admixture, can be put to a practical test. This tract, the annual production of which is estimated at 24,000 bales, was therefore of special interest to the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

A small experimental farm was opened at Ganganagar and in 1929 the first set of cotton experiments were successfully carried out. It was found out, after putting 67 pure types of cotton of putting 67 pure types of cotton to test, that the conditions of soil moisture and climate of the new canal suited some selected deshi cottons much better than they did the American varieties.

Committee's Part

The Scheme was sanctioned by the Indian Central Cotton Committee in 1930 and the work started in January 1931 under the charge of the Director of Institute of Plant Industry, Indore, and Agricultural Advisor to the States in Central India and Rajputana. The Central Cotton Committee allotted a sum of Rs. 52,700 for this scheme, spread over a period of five years. This amount was to meet the expenditure entailed in the expansion of cotton work in the new Colony, including the erection of a cotton laboratory, purchase of equipment and machinery and the annual recurring

Objectives

The work on cotton that was undertaken at the Experimental Farm at Ganganagar had the following objectives:—

(a) The isolation by means of selection and hybridization of an improved type of Indian cotton.

(b) The production, maintenance and supply of pure seed of the improved type to the neighbouring seed farm for distribution in the Colony.

(c) The improvement of the production of raw cotton including cultivation, manuring and the correct adjustment of irrigation water.

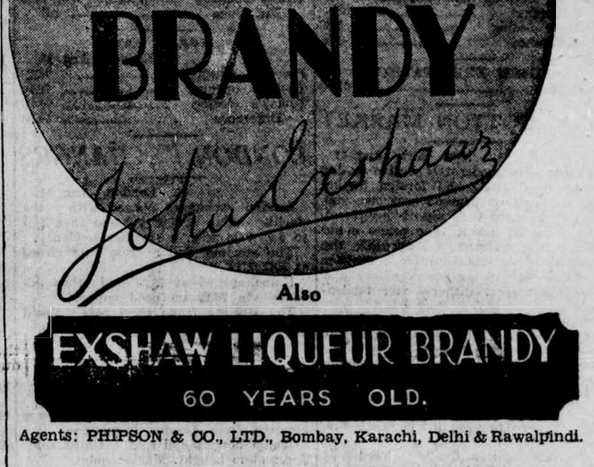
(d) The discovery of the best rotation for cotton including the precise effect on yield and staple of periodical monsoon fallow.

The Results

The results so far obtained definitely indicate that "Mollisoni" and "Cawnpore 520"—both deshi varieties of cotton, one from the Punjab and the other from the United Provinces—combine a higher yield per acre with hardiness. "Mollisoni" gives satisfactory yields with even three irrigations when sown in the middle of May or early June, while "Cawnpore 520" gives the highest yield when it is sown in June.

A seed farm has been established at Sriganganagar for the benefit of agriculturists in the Colony so that these two improved varieties may be perpetuated and seed will be sold to cultivators by the Bikaner State Department of Agriculture through Tehsil head-quarters and co-operative societies, beginning with the 1936 kharif season.

Important as the results are, it should be emphasised, however, that the work is still in a preliminary stage. The plant breeding work is in progress and the possibilities of introducing cottons in the near future which combine the necessary hardiness with superior staple are being fully explored.



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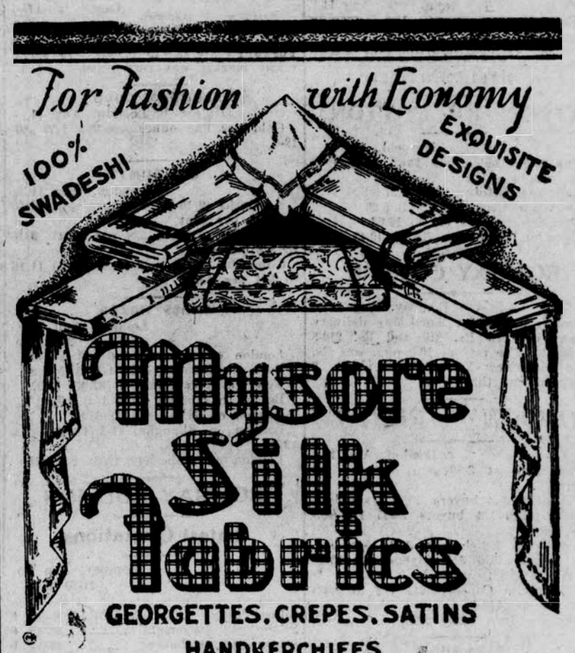

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 10 POINTS UP

Bullion Featureless And Wheat Weak

BOMBAY, August 11

On Tuesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON MODERATELY ACTIVE

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered and foreign buying. The continued unfavourable weather is causing anxiety.

BULLION FEATURELESS

London gold and silver were featureless.

SHARP FALL IN WHEAT

Wheat witnessed a sharp fall on favourable weather report from Canada and America.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was fairly steady. Giltedged securities were steady. Wall Street opened narrowly irregular.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug 11

Previous closing	11.67
To-day's opening	11.73
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	11.77
Difference	+10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug 11

Previous closing	6.27
To-day's opening	6.27
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	6.32
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 210-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 11

Cotton was moderately active to-day on scattered trade and foreign buying but the general demand was not sufficiently aggressive to absorb hedge selling with the result that prices could make little headway. Meanwhile the continuance of unfavourable weather conditions is causing some anxiety and gives the market rather better tendency.

Trading in October commenced at 11.73 i.e. 6 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying influenced by unfavourable weather reports but new buying interest was absent consequently there was little in news to push prices much further.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.77 with a rise of 10 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 11

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.70/11.68) 11.73/11.72
December (11.74/11.73) 11.77/11.76
January (11.74/11.70) 11.78/11.78

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 11

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October (6.19) 6.27
American December (6.12) 6.20
Egyptian October (10.53) 10.63
Egyptian November (10.33) 10.43

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 11

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 210 and Rs. 210-8 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 210-4 with New York futures about 8 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 11

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£182 1/4 buyers £182 3/4 sellers. Quiet.) £185 1/4 buyers £185 1/2 sellers. Firm

Lead (£16 7/8 buyers £16 15/16 sellers. Firm) £16 3/4 buyers £16 13/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/2 to £43) £42 1/2 to £43

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/8 buyers) 7 9/16 buyers

Forward (7 11/16 paid and buyer) 7 5/8 paid and buyer

JUTE

New Crop August September (£17 5/8 value) £17 1/2 sellers

Dunlop August (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£19 1/4) £19 1/4 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcuta August (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata August/September (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal September (£26 paid) £15 15/16 sellers

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 11

Previous closing	5.02 15/32
To-day's opening	5.02 9/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.02 5/16

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 11

Previous closing	5.02 7/16
To-day's opening	5.02 7/16
To-day's closing	5.02 7/16
Difference	nil

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 11

Previous closing	76.29
To-day's opening	76.31
To-day's closing	76.26
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 11

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 1/2 and then fell to 5.02 7/16 with a steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02 7/16

Franc opened at 76.31 and then advanced to 76.29 on good support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.26

SILVER CABLES

London, Aug 11

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. China sold. Speculators bought. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

Bombay, Aug 11

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was very quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 11

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-5 1/2) £6-18-6

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 11

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 11 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.76 1/4) 5.75 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.97) 37.97
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/2) 0.94 3/8
London on Milan (63.81) 63.87
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug 11 11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	12	6
Silver 1st settlement	48	13	0
Silver 2nd settlement	48	14	0
Gold ready	34	4	0
Gold 1st settlement	34	4	3
Gold 2nd settlement	34	4	6
Sovereigns	22	0	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 11

Wheat September	5	0	9
Wheat May	4	15	0
Linseed September	8	11	0
Linseed May 1937	7	14	6

The market was weak.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 11

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 69 3/8) dol 68 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 40 1/8) dol 40 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 68 1/2) dol 67 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 131 1/2) unquoted.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 11

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 5/8 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 11 3-30 p.m.

Main interest centred in home industrials generally on increased buying. Coppers were firmer. Otherwise markets generally were steady. Business was restricted. Oils were dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-6) 19-6
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2
Musical Industries (22-0) 22-0
Princhin Johnson (46-9) 46-9
Imperial Chemical (39-10 1/2) 39-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (140-4 1/2) 140-4 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£92) £92 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (37-3) 37-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-6) 35-6
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Carreas A (£9) £9 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-0 ex div) 162-6
P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2
Distillers (104-9) 104-9
Bredford Dyers (7-4 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (10-6) 10-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-0) 54-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-6) 49-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-0) 32-6
Inter Nickols (£51 1/2) £52 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 11 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1948-47 (£110 1/8) £110 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-3) 18-3
Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/8) £10 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £13 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (67-0) 67-0
Rand Imam (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8
Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
New Modders (40-6) 41-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/2) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Anglo Iranian (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Shell Transport (101-10 1/2) 102 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £38

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£51 1/2 ex div) £51 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£27) £28 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/2) £6 1/2
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 11

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 90 and December at 87 1/2. Prices eased on scattered selling and realising as a result of less encouraging foreign cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, Aug 11

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8 2 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment.
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 14 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 14 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 15 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 14 0

SELECTIVE BUYING OF INDUSTRIALS

Copper Shares Make Further Headway

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug 11

On the Stock Exchange selective buying of industrials continued, particularly amongst commercial motors, tobaccos and electrical equipments. Elsewhere firm undertone was fully held despite absence of general business.

Coppers made further headway under American influences while internationals reflected less satisfactory advices from Wall Street which opened narrowly irregular.

Among commodities wheat declined sharply chiefly owing to better weather conditions in America and Canada.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s.s. Jalabala of 2211 Reg. tons Capt. A. E. Trick arrived from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Falkenfels of 3852 Reg. tons Capt. J. Biet arrived from Bremen, via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Port Said and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Coy's Oil Tanker s.s. British Trader of 2314 Reg. tons Capt. F. W. Coultas arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

Scindia Steam Navigation Coy's s.s. Jalamohan of 3146 Reg tons Capt. F. R. Cranby arrived from Bassein via Madras, Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino's s.s. Victoria of 7145 Reg. tons Capt. T. Bagli arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s.s. City of Khios of 3537 Reg. tons Capt. J. O. Shea arrived from Barry via Glasgow, Manchester, Marseilles, Port Said, Aden and Persian Gulf Ports in Ballast.

DEPARTURE

N. Y. Kaisha's Japan Line s.s. Tango Maru of 4238 Reg. tons Capt. K. Tsukuda sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with passengers and local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Binfield of 3170 Reg. tons Capt. A. E. Wilkinson sailed for Rangoon in Water Ballast.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s.s. Durenda of 4456 Reg. tons Capt. A. A. Parker sailed for Karachi and Kathiawar Coasts Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros'. s.s. Tasari of 4457 Reg. tons Capt. J. M. Van Drist sailed for Singapore via Alleppey and Colombo with local cargo.

Lloyd Trieston Coy's s.s. Victoria of 7145 Reg. tons Capt. T. Bagli sailed for Genoa and Trieste via Aden with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers entered for loading on 11-8-36.

S.S. Varsova (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Narkunda (M. M. & Co.) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

Bombay Weekly Statistic

Receipts from 1st September 1935 to 6th August 1936		3,124,768
Same time previous season		2,459,239
Imports from 1st September 1935 to 6th August 1936:—	1935/36	1934/35
United Kingdom	111,761	63,746
Continent	387,618	332,940
China	93,937	84,028
Japan	1,315,510	1,059,176
Coast Ports	37,511	30,480
U. S. A.	3,517	626
Total	1,949,854	1,570,996
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept 1935 to 6th August 1936		215,912
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1935 to 6th August 1936 (Adjusted)		753,175
Same period previous year		834,163
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 6th August 1936.		776,377
Same period previous closing		581,020

NEW YORK COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

New York August 7:

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1935-36
Total in sight (excluding linters)	84	84	121
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	106	106	86
Exports from U S Ports	37	37	54
Of which to Japan	—	—	10
Of which to China	—	—	—
Of which to Great Britain	11	11	11
Of which to Germany	12	12	5
Stock at New York	—	—	—
Stock at U S Ports	—	1,187	—
Stock at U S Interior Towns	—	1,166	—
World's visible supply	—	4,900	—
Of which American cotton	—	3,132	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	183	183	196
Receipts at U S Ports	35	35	68

BENGAL CLUB CUP LEAGUE TOURNAMENT

(Continued from Page 4)

custodian, amid thunderous cheers.

After the lemon-time the Parel Sporting tried their best for the winning goal, but the Bhoiwada defence played magnificently and dominated the game during the closing stages. The Parel resorted to rough play to such an extent that the Referee had to order Ramkrishna off the field.

The teams had thus to be satisfied with honours shared.

RESULT

Bhoiwada Cross .. 1 goal
Parel Sporting .. 1 goal

TEAMS:

Bhoiwada:—Gupte; Paul and Balaram; Mohite, Premlal and Muni; Swami, Azair; Laxman, Bait and Padadhye.

Referee:—Mr. F. H. Terry.

KING'S CIRCLE TROUNCED

On Monday two more games were played. Tall scoring was the feature of the day. Medicos disposed of the King's Circle by 5 clear goals, while Bengal Club was beaten by 5 to 1 by the Havero.

The first game was rather dull and Reberio opened the scoring and in a minute John increased the lead. This gave the King's Circle a set-back and before the lemon-time one more goal was scored through Pradhan.

After the exchange the King's Circle played an improved game but 5 minutes from time saw John scoring twice thus leaving all issues out of doubt.

RESULT

G. S. M. College .. 5 goals
King's Circle ... Nil

TEAMS:

G. S. M. College:—Mukherjee, Jacob and Pardi; Saldanaha. Mascarahams and Reberio; Kale, Pradhan, Paranjpe, John and Gogte.

King's Circle:—Jogathees; Srinivasan and V. Krishnan; Kalia, Krishnan and Raman; Gopal, Rathkrishnan, Ramiah, Krishnaswamy and Iyengar.

Referee:—Mr. N. L. Banerjee.

In the second game Bengal Club suffered their third defeat this season. During the first half the game was rather even and the Bengal Club had the better of the attack. Towards the middle of the first half Kookra obtained the only goal of that half from a melee Banerjee as the Bengal custodian kept the post well.

After the lemon-time the Bengal Club deteriorated and was a disorganised side while the Haveros dominated the game. Veerappa got the second goal from a 40-yards shot, which Banerjee failed to gather. Soon after Shetty notched the 3rd goal from a hard grounder. Das-Gupta obtained the only goal for his side and just after that Sriyan beat the goalie twice in succession. The final whistle saw no more additions to the score.

RESULT

Havero F C .. 5 goals
Bengal Club .. 1 goal

TEAMS:

Havero F. C.:—N. Suvarna; Kerkera and Uchil; L. Suvarna, B. Mendon and Veerappa; K. Shetty, S. Shetty, Shriyan, Kookra and N. Mendon.

Bengal Club:—Banerjee, Palit and Gupta; Dalton, T. Mukherjee and Datta Roy; Majumdar, B. Mukherjee, Basu, Chowdhry and Das-Gupta.

Referee:—Mr. U. C. Datta.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 11th August 1936. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,15,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were allotted approximately 98 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0/7/0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 18th August 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 21st August 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 7th August 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,90,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (in 1,000's)

Total forwarded	47	47	57
East Indian forwarded	11	11	9
Total stock	—	734	—
East Indian stock	—	86	—

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 10

September	2.72
December	2.63+01
January	2.44+01
May	2.44+01

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 11

Spot Java	F.	3.80	
Ready Java	13	8	0
Aug-Sept shipment	3	13	6
Oct-Dec shipment	3	13	0
Kesar ready	13	0	0
Saraya ready	13	0	0

Twelve-Hour Day And No Promotion In Pay!

PITIABLE CONDITIONS OF VILLE PARLE BHANGIS

The Secretary, the Congress Socialist Party writes on the conditions of Bhangis in Andheri and Ville Parle as follows:—

There are about 105 Bhangi wokrers under the Andheri-Parle Municipality. 61 of them are employed in Ville Parle of which, 50 are on the permanent and 11 on the temporary role. Of these 40 are males and 21 females.

In Andheri, the number of temporary hands is greater than that of the permanent staff. The former do not work regularly and they are thrown out of work for about 15 days in a month.

These workers are divided into three divisions: (1) Sweepers—(Road workers); (2) Basketwallas—(Sweeping the latrines); and (3) Fillers—(working on nustoss).

The most difficult work is that of the fillers. At times, the workers in this department have to be kept working till late at night. Generally males serve in this department but sometimes even females are taken up for this work.

In the second department—sweeping the latrines—almost all the workers are females. In Andheri, it was found, that each of them had to clean from about 50 to 60 latrines before 11 o'clock in the morning. It was reported that in one case a woman had to clean 117 latrines single-handed, during the same period. And yet the work does not stop here. After finishing this work they have to go to sweep the roads in the afternoon. It is almost essential that the sweeping department should consist of full time workers to maintain the sanitation of the suburbs and give work to the unemployed. In most of the cases each individual is given more work than one can do. Ultimately the cleanliness of the roads and the streets suffer.

12-HOUR DAY.

Generally the working hours of Bhangis are from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. During the day, they hardly get about two hours when the female workers have to cook their food and do other domestic work. At Andheri and Parle, the muster is marked twice during the day first at 6 o'clock in the morning and the next at 1-30 in the afternoon. The illiterate and autocratic Mukadams at times call the roll much before the time. The Inspector also follows the same course, if he comes early to the office. It is not new for these workers to go home even if they have come there in time.

If any person comes late by even two or three minutes, he is marked absent and he has to go home.

The scale of pay in Parle and Andheri varies from Rs. 14-8/- to Rs. 19-8 and there is little or no hope for the increase of this scale. There is hardly any regular system of promotion. Besides the low standard of pay, the system of penalties and fines is in vogue. The consequence of this economic distress is that every family has a Marvari or Pathan attached to it. On an average the debt of family comes to about Rs. 200

These workers are not given holiday on Sunday. They are given a half holiday on Wednesday leaving no 24 hour holiday for them.

CONFINEMENT LEAVE RARELY GIVEN.

There is a rule to give a month's leave to women during the confinement. The law is naturally observed in Andheri and Parle. Women in second or third confinement have not received the salary for the leave during the first confinement. Besides, it was also reported that no women is allowed to enjoy her full month's leave.

In Parle also there are two settlements. In Shradhanand Ashram, these people are allowed to stay free of charge but it seems that neither the inmates of the Ashram nor the Municipality looks to the repairs of these settlement. During the rains the roof are continuously leaking. In the municipal quarters the rooms are about 9 feet by 9 feet. Every such small room accommodates three to four persons. A rupee per month is charged for each room. For these Harijans numbering about 200 no arrangements have been made regarding latrines or urinals. They go to the adjoining fields and their hardships during rainy season is unimaginable.

Water problem brings them further difficulties. There are three small taps of which one is useless. Of the other two one is used for motors and garage purposes.

JOINT ELECTION CAMPAIGN

C. P. & Berar Congressmen Formulate Plans

NAGPUR, Aug. 10.

The C. P. and Berar Congress Parliamentary Committee met last evening at Dr. Khare's residence. The Committee passed a resolution empowering the presidents of three Provincial Congress Committees (Berar, Nagpur and C. P. Hindi) to jointly negotiate if and when approached by other parties and groups in the province and to submit the result of their conversations to this Committee from time to time.

The Committee further approved of Dr. Khare's proposal which recommended to the A.I.C.C. to continue the life of the Committee till the elections are over.

The Committee also considered the question of putting up candidates on behalf of the Congress for one seat in the Council of State and the Nagpur University seat in the C. P. Legislative Assembly and authorised the president of the Committee, Dr. Khare, to make the final choice of Congress candidates for these two seats.—A.P.

Ramkrishna Missionaries Tour In South India

MADRAS, August 9.

Sister Annapurna, Sister Bhakthi and Miss Francis of the Ramkrishna Mission, U.S.A., arrived in Madras this morning to make a tour of South India. Last year, they toured Northern India. They will leave Madras to-night for Calcutta to inspect the construction of the Sri Ramkrishna temple which has been proceeding for the past two years.

They will return to Madras from Calcutta shortly and tour the South.—United Press.

GIANT STUDIO FOR RADIO STATION

NEW DELHI, Aug. 11.

It is understood that the All-India Radio Station, New Delhi, has taken up the scheme of constructing a huge studio, the building of which will contain, besides offices of the All-India Studio, 11 different studios of the latest style and design.

This giant studio will be suitable for three-channel transmission fitted with new control equipments.

The work is expected to be completed by December, 1937.—United Press.

LESSER WHEAT OUTPUT

Final All-India Forecast For 1935/36

CALCUTTA, August 11.

Following is the All-India final wheat forecast for 1935-36:—

Area 33,631,000 acres, against 34,490,000 last year, a decrease of 2 per cent.

Yield:—9,435,000 tons against 9,728,000 last year, a decrease of 3 per cent.—A.P.

PHYSICAL CULTURE IN SIND

Hanuman Vyayam Mandal's Efforts

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, By Mail.

Mr. L. Y. Shrotri, a member of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, who was on a mission of propagating Physical Education in Sindh for the last six years, has just returned here in the mother Institution.

When interviewed, Mr. Shrotri said that his work in Sindh was immensely successful and he could draw sympathy from both the communities viz. the Hindus and Muslims. His main base of work was at Sakkur from where he extended his sphere at Shikarpur, Karachi, Miyajogoth, Sultankot, Kotri, Hyderabad and many other places. Mr. Shrotri shortly required an assistant and Mr. W. R. Zend was deputed from the Mandal to help him.

Mr. Shrotri started in the New Model High School. Mr. Zend was placed at Shikarpur and later at Karachi. Mr Shrotri's team gave demonstrations which were witnessed by thousands.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, appreciated this work and conceived the idea of benefiting the villagers thereby. Mr. Zend was appointed to work in the villages on behalf of the Gramodyog Sangh for five months. About 3,000 young men were trained in the different parts of Sindh in indigenous games and drills.

Mr. Shrotri has been requested to go back to Sindh.

BEARISH BUREAU BRINGS SELLING FROM ALL DIRECTIONS

U. S. Cotton Production 12,481,000 Bales: Conditions 72.3 Per Cent.: Ginnings 41,130 Bales And Yield 199.7lbs. Per Acre

BOMBAY: August 11.

As usual, once more the Bureau Report issued on last Saturday, proved to be bearish. It is always to be found that reports issued on Saturdays are always bearish and those on Mondays have proved bullish during the last fifteen years.

The general idea was in favour of 12-1/4 million bales, but the official estimate of 12,481,000 bales created disappointment among bulls who were forced to liquidate their holdings.

The general belief is that the report is the Season's best and any change will be for the worst. The attention of the market is now focussed on heatwave in the West and rains in the East.

The trade is well covered and European situation is disturbing. Spain cannot buy cotton and other countries have no credit or cash to buy cotton. Thus it seems difficult to absorb daily increasing hedge sales. The market depends more upon weather, but the distant outlook is discouraging.

At last the Bureau report influenced general selling from all directions and Bombay figured in the New York cotton market on Monday. Prices reacted under heavy selling after Saturday's bearish Bureau report. The trade feels that the report is the season's best but now there will steady flow of hedge selling which will be difficult to be absorbed as trade is mostly covered.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 28 points with October 11.70. There was steady trade buying and short covering which improved prices 9 points from the opening level and October was quoted 12.79 at noon which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was renewed general selling which resulted in a fresh decline of 16 points from the highest level and October was quoted 12.63 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 31 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices were lowered by 31 points at 12.32c. per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also weak and closed at a decline of 27 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices lost 27 points at 12.15c. per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 21 points with October 6.21. The market opened easy on general liquidation following bearish Bureau report but the market became steady at the decline on trade support and short covering. Later prices recovered on straddle buying and local support on good New York trade calling and Bombay selling was easily absorbed. The market closed at a decline of 15 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 25 points at 6.76d. per lb.

Egyptian cotton market was easy and Sakels futures closed 9 to 4 points down. Uppers futures lost 16 to 22 points.

The Bureau report was as follows:—

Crop 12,481,000 bales.
Condition 72.3 per cent.
Yield per acre 199.7 lbs.
Ginnings 41,130 bales.
Last year's 8th August:—
Crop 11,798,000 bales.
Condition 73.6 per cent.
Yield per acre 198.3 lbs.
Ginnings 94,000 bales.

"The planted acreage this year was 30,621,000 acres against last year's 29,166,000 acres. The Government in their report estimate Texas 3,850,000 bales and Oklahoma 465,000 bales against last year's first estimate of 3,851,000 bales and 827,000 bales and final figure of 2,850,000 bales and 563,000 bales respectively. The planted acreage in Texas this year is 12,280,000 acres and Oklahoma 2,573,000 acres against last year's planted acreage of 10,964,000 and 2,427,000 acres respectively. These figures are interesting in view of the continued drought in Oklahoma and renewal of the heat wave in the Western belt though it will be seen that this year a good allowance has already been made for Oklahoma. Garside estimates world consumption of all cotton for season ending 31st July 27,214,000 bales and production 25,867,000 bales, carryover of all cotton 12,577,000 bales as compared with 13,954,000 the previous season, state Messrs. M. & B. Stern.

The following cable was to hand from their H. Office after the Bureau:—"Crop larger than market expectation and expect market sell lower under hedging probably six pence October."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (12-37 p.m.)	11.79—19
N. Y. October Lowest (2-38 p.m.)	11.63—35
Liverpool October Highest	6.27—15
Liverpool October Lowest	6.19—23

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline owing to disappointed hopes of "bulls". Our opinion is that there is a good undertone and any favourable circumstance will cause an advance. Weather is too dry for the plant in some sections. Spinners are fixing the price of cotton bought on call.

Liverpool.—Liquidation on Bureau. Improved on higher American cables than expected. Think decline temporary.

Liverpool.—General liquidation on bearish Bureau but market steady at the decline. Looks like trading market pending further crop developments New York.—Selling by Liverpool, Far East and hedging absorbed by trade buying on scale and local covering.

New York.—Market better than expected. Technical position sound. Have no decided opinion of the market for the near future.

New York.—Weakness of Liverpool Cotton Exchange partially offset by mills fixing. High temperatures in Western States. No relief from drought in Oklahoma. Demand not sustained. Reacted on liquidation and hedge selling.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have received the following cable:—

Continental liquidation absorbed by trade interests. Weather conditions unfavourable. Hedging from now on will become greater. Very doubtful if trade interests can absorb hedge sales unless crop prospects are decidedly worse.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Bureau indicates immediate decline and if present weather continues, looks lower.

Two of their Liverpool friends cabled us as under:

U. S. Bureau crop 12,481,000 bales. Market likely to go lower. Have a favourable opinion of the market eventually.

Condition 72.3; Production 12,481,000. Rather bearish.

Cables received from two of their New York Friends:—

Bulls discouraged.

Essimate larger than expected. Expect gradual sagging market especially when crop begins to move in volume.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their Foreign Friends under Yesterday's date:—

Liverpool:—Yield came as great surprise this market our opinion don't see can be increased further. Heavy liquidation at opening followed by straddle buying Liverpool New York in afternoon don't expect further decline expect uppers follow. American anticipate sakels widen considerably over other markets.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 10.

October	11.67—31
December	11.71—29
January	11.72—30
March	11.81—27
May	11.80—27
July	11.78—26
Middling Spot	12.32—31

ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 10.

October	11.65—27
December	11.67—25
January	11.66—26
Middling Spot	12.15—27

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 10.

10-55 a.m.:	
December	11.72
Noon Call:	
October	11.74
December	11.77

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Aug. 10.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	8,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

August	6.44—15
September	6.33—15
October	6.27—15
November	6.19—15
December	6.19—13
January	6.19—13
February	6.19—13
March	6.20—12
April	6.20—11
May	6.20—10
June	6.19—09
July	6.19—08
August	6.11—08
Middling Spot	6.76—25
	10-12 a.m. Quotations.
October	6.19
January	6.13

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.29
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.44
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.59
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.37
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.52
Choice, (No. 1 Staple)	5.67
BENGAL:	
Good	4.35
Fully Good	4.45
Fine	4.57

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 11.

B C RATES—	
F T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	266 5/8
Banks selling T T	264 5/8
Banks buying T T	262 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	573
Banks buying T T	585
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 7/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 10th instant	5.02 1/2
Japan/London 11th instant	1/2 3/64
Java/London 11th instant	7.35 1/2
Hongkong/London 11th instant	1/2 15/16
Shanghai/London 11th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris 10th instant	76.29
London/Belgium 10th instant	29.80 1/2
London/Switzerland 10th instant	15.41 1/4
London/Berlin 10th instant	12.48 1/2
London/Stockholm 10th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 10th instant	5.02 7/16
London/Amsterdam 10th instant	7.39 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 10th instant	26-18-5 1/2
Silver London Ready 10th instant	19 9/16
Silver London Forward 10th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 10th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 10th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 10th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1 1/2d to £6-18-5 1/2. London-Paris Exchange was 6 points down at 76.29 while London New York cross rate was 5.02 15/32. London silver market was easy and prices declined 1/8d. to 19 9/16d. Montreal silver market was steady at a rise of 10 to 15 points.

The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. It appears that silver market is likely to show some activity. Business was narrow and fluctuations were limited.

GOLD—	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 4 6
1st Bhadarva	34 4 3
2nd Bhadarva	34 4 3
SILVER.—	
Ready	48 13 0
1st Bhadarva	48 14 0
2nd Bhadarva	48 15 6

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
October	10.64
November	10.44
January	9.94
March	9.73
May	9.55
July	9.41
August	9.41
Middling Spot	10.96

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 7th August	5,682
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,130,450
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,462,654
Increase	667,796

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 10.

Broach J/A. Op. 220 3/4; Highest 220 3/4; Lowest 218; Closing 218.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 209 1/4; Highest 209 1/4; Lowest 206 3/4; Closing 207 1/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 189 1/2; Highest 189 1/2; Lowest 188 3/4; Closing 188 3/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 153 1/2; Highest 155; Lowest 153; Closing 155.

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 5.

Teji/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs 23.

Sampin Quotations

Osaka, Aug. 11.

August	207.00+90
October	202.50+30
November	200.90+110
December	200.10
February	199.90+90

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug. 10.

SAKELS—	
November	17.51—63
January	16.88—57
March	16.56—52
SAKELLARIDIS—	
August	13.07—50
October	12.76—51
December	12.71—45
February	12.73—42

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Following a decline of 31 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 209/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 209/8 on scattered buyir.. Later on there was renewed selling and prices declined to Rs. 208/4. Broach J/A. was quoted at premium of Rs. 10 Local professional operators are learning on the bear side and they are said to have sold about 75,000 bales in American markets yesterday.

Liverpool market opened unchanged and the local market ruled steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 218/12. There was scattered covering and sellers were scarce. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	219 0 0
Broach A/M	209 8 0
Oomra D/J	191 0 0
Bengal D/J	155 12 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug 11

Bengal Superfine	179/182
Bengal Fine	175/177
Bengal F G	172/174
C P 1 Fine	203/205
C P 2 Fine	199/201
Arvi Fine	199/201
Ellichpur Fine	200/202
Berar Fine	198/200
Khamgaon Fine	198/200
Mulkapur Fine	192/194
Khandesh Fine	183/192
Jalna/Sailu Fine	195/197
Burwah/Sanavad	198/200
Mathia	180/185
Broach Fine	215/220
Dhollera	205/215
Punjab/American	205/210
Sindh-American	205/210
Cambodia	248/256
Compta	202/208
Westerns	203/208
Miraj	200/203
Jagadia Ankleshwar	242/245
Surat	254/247
Navsari	255/257
Kampala	330/332
Manza New	315/317

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 11

Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG	Good/
M G—			
Broach No. 2 ...	228	224	221 217
Punjab-Ame ...	236	232	229 225
Surat ...	261	256	254 258
Rajpipla ...	258	254	251 247
Navsari ...	267	263	260 256

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 10-8-36	51000	86000
Receipts yesterday 10-8-36	8000	11000
Exports to date 10-8-36	41000	58000
Stock at Ports 7-8-36	1187000	1078000
Stock at Interior Towns 7-8-36	1166000	1111000
Stock at Liverpool 7-8-36	734000	552000
Visible Supply 7-8-36	3132000	3046000
Quantity in sight 7-8-36	84000	121000
Quantity out of sight 7-8-36	183000	196000

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 11

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	8-8-36.	This year.
Khandesh ...		307,739
Central India ...		230,882
Barsi and Nagar	166	176,073
Hyderabad Gaorani ...		41,614
Berar ...		343,012
Central Provinces ...		99,394
Total Oomras	166	1,257,714
Dholera	859	330,439
N W Provinces ...		63,996
Rajputana	37	114,937
Sind-Punjab ...		467,084
Broach	161	411,834
Coompta and Dharwar	1,029	106,412
Westerns Northerns	597	76,009
Cocoanada ...		151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		20,247
Persian ...		9
American ...		27,023
Egyptian and African ...		256,771
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		472
Total	2,648	3,133,098

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 6th Aug

In full-pressed bales

	8-8-36.	This year.
Europe	345	502,896
Japan and China	2,091	1,099,447
Coast Ports ...		37,511
Up-country by Rail ...		215,912
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ...		16,730
Total	2,436	2,162,496

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 11

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 10 0
Standard copper 3 months	£38 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£43 0 0
New York market—	
Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 14 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 8 0
Tone: Firm.	

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Aug 10.

3 per cent	87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 7/8
4 per cent 1948/53	110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	115
3 per cent 1949/52	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 5/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 11.

3 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/11
3 per cent 1951/54	103/13
3 per cent 1941	104/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/8
4 per cent 1943	111/2
4 per cent 1960/70	114/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/5
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1920/43	110/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/12
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS TAXABLE	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131
5 per cent B P T 1953/55	124
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/7/6 and fluctuated within a narrow range.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

Oct. 143 Jan. 121 May 116 at Cross Rate 5.02 15/32

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 208/8—Liverpool May 6.29 Rs. 61 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1937 208/8—New York May 11.80 Rs. 52 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.02 15/32.

Comment On Bureau Report

Yields in Missippi and Masouri were the best ever had while those in Arkansas, California and new Mexico have seldom been exceeded. The comparative poorness in Virginia, Carolinas and north Georgia was due to early poor germination but the crop is now improving. Allowance was made for weevil which is expected to be less than average.—Reuter.

U. S. Weather Forecast

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.
Central:—Unsettled, cloudy, rain.
Western:—Generally fair, Temperature rising.

LONDON SILVER.

London, Aug. 10.

Spot	19 9/16
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 10.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-18-5 1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 10.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

London, Aug. 10.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.02 7/16
Paris	76.29
Berlin	12.48 1/2
Madrid	37.75
Amsterdam	7.39 1/2
Brussels	29.80 1/2
Milan	63 87
Berne	15.41 1/4
Prague	121.50

PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 10.

Wheat, Rozaria Santa Fe, parcels	nominal
Wheat, Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat, South Australian parcels Sept-Aug. sellers	40/3

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Aug. 10.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	7

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 10.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	7 11/16

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 11.

	Cwts.
Wheat	17,378
Linseed	6,515
Rape, Raj and Mustardseeds	37
Gingellyseed	656
Groundnuts	11,873
Castorseed	610
Rice	6,427
Myrabollams	530
Cottonseed	1,183
Mowraseed	209
Gram	1,287
Joowar	2,025
Bajree	1,271
Indian Sugar	1,921
	Tons.
Coal	825

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 10.

October	90 7/8d.
December	88 1/4d
March	84 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 10.

September	1.10 1/2c.
December	1.10 3/8c.
May	1.10 1/8c.

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Aug 10

September	16.05
October	16.30
November	16.30

SCATTERED SELLING IN STEEL SHARES

Mill Shares Easy

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

The local Share Bazaar was expected to show signs of weakness as a result of bearish American cotton crop report and on absence of rain in Gujarat. But the market did not show any marked weakness except scattered selling in Tata Steel shares. Cotton Textile shares which were likely to show increased selling pressure but there was nothing particular in this section. This is mainly due to the absence of any undue speculative activity in cotton mill shares.

However, there was some unloading in Bombay Dyeing and Central India mill shares which resulted in a moderate decline.

The market was opened for one hour owing to approaching settlement and there was limited turnover with narrow fluctuations. On the whole the session was featuring with a marked absence of any professional activity.

Tata Steel Deferred shares opened quiet around Rs. 720 and gradually sagged to Rs. 712 similarly other speculative counters also assumed quiet tone.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY, Aug. 11.

100 Abm. Advance	291 12
500 Bombay Cotton	10 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	675 0
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	147 8
100 Central India	234 12
100 Colaba	124 6
100 Coorla	90 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	287 8
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100 Finlay	112 8
100 Gokak	205 10
1000 Hindustan	1,720 0
100 Indore	51 4
100 Khatau,	63 12
100 Kohinoor	216 4
250 Laxmi	570 0
100 Madhavji	6 8
500 Madras United	25 0
1000 Morarji	700 0
250 Model	40 0
50 Mysore	85 10
200 New Great	130 0
100 Oosmanshahi	54 0
100 Phoenix	262 8
25 Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000 Sholapur	1,840 0
50 Simplex	65 0
100 Swadeshi	167 8
100 Swan	80 0
25 Tata	9 0
500 Vishnu	1205 0
1000 Western	800 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	115 8
25-50 Central	34 4 XD.
500 Imperial	1580 0
125-530 Imp. County	393 12
50-100 India	135 8
100 Reserve Bank	135 0
5 Union	5 11
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	37 4
70 Gwalior	131 4
160 Indian	507 8
40 Katni Def.	2,400 0
100 Katni Ordinary	390 0
75 Okha	288 2
10 Punjab	26 6
100 Shahabad	495 0
70 United	143 8
INSURANCE.	
15-100 Jupiter	13 12
15-75 New India	46 4
200 Oriental	5400 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 11
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	192 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1638 12
10 Ajmer	13 12
50 Bombay Tram	159 11
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 4
100 Karachi	241 4
100 Poona	247 0
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	179 6
1000 Tata Power	1621 4
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	931 4
100 C. Province	100 0
100 Dhond Baramati	106 0
100 Gujarat	99 0
100 Mandra Bhon	101 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101 0
500 Tapty Valley	768 12
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	37 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	713 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	182 4
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	225 10
50 Belapur Sugar	206 4
250 Bombay Steam	296 4
125 Bombay Burma	503 12
50 Bombay Burma Con.	166 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5-5-6
50 Bombay Telephone	115 8
100 Indian Bleaching	118 12
100 Indian Radio Defd	540 0
100 Indian Radio Ord	531 4
1000 Port Canning	576 4
15 Scindia	18 9
30 Premier Construction	84 0
25 Tata Oil	17 10
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1535 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	320 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88 0
5 p.c. Central India	532 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	137 8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	13 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	162 8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,615 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	192 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	165 4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	662 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Century	148 147
Bom. Dyeing	681 682 675
Kohinoor	218 217 216
Central India	241 243 232 236 234/12
New Great	132 131 130
Simplex	66 65
Swadeshi	172 170 167/8
Bundi	37/4 37/2
I Cement	510 508 509 507
Punjab	26/4 26/6
Shahabad	496 495
Andhra	1640 1638/12
Tata Hydro	178/12 179
Tata Power	1621 1622 1618 1625 1620 1621
Tram. Ord.	159/6 159/1
T. Steel Dfd.	721 717 720 713 716 713
T. Steel Ord.	184 183 183/8 182/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	165/8 165/4
Bellapur	208 207 206/4
B Steam	296
B. Burma	508 507 509 502 508/12

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.

Messrs. Bathvala & Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	67
Electric Bond Common	25
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	84
Columbia Gas	22
American Tel. & Tel.	175-1/4
Western Union Telg.	88
Chesapeake & Ohio	68
New York Central	42-1/4
Great North Pfd.	43
Bethelehem Steel	60
United States Steel	67-1/2
Amr. Tobacco B.	102
Anaconda Copper Mining	40
General Motor	68-3/4
Atlantic Refining	28
Plymouth Oil	16
Socony	14-1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	164
Chase Bank	49-1/2
National City Bank	44-1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	52-1/4
Youngtown Sheet	79

Market steady to easy.
Total Business:—1-1/2 million.

SEEDS.

London, Aug. 10.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull, C. I. F. ton Aug. sellers	£12/12/6
Linseed, Calcutta London C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/10/0
Linseed, Bombay London C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. nominal	£15/15/0
Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Cont) C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£13/17/6
Castorseed, Bombay C. I. F. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£13/7/6

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 10.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Aug. sellers	26/10 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	27

KARACHI STATISTICS.

Total receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1935 to 30th July 1936	1,855,944
Same time last year	1,551,328
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1935 to 23rd July 1936	1,681,611
Same period last season	1,389,389

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Aug. 10.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3-1/2 p.c.	74
Indian Stock, 3 p.c., 1948 or Later	87-1/8
Indian Stock, 3-1/2 p.c., 1931 or Later	99-5/8
Indian Stock, 4-1/2 p.c., 1950-55	116-1/2
Consols, 2-1/2 p.c.	85
Conversion Loan, 3 p.c., 1961	107-7/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 p.c., 1952	106-5/8
Funding Loan, 4 p.c., 1960-69	117-7/8
Victory Bonds, 4 p.c.	116-3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China	14-7/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	46
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10

World's Requirement Of 13 Millions Bales Of U. S. Cotton Next Season

Traders on the cotton market have been evening up commitments awaiting the Bureau Report, the uncertainty with regard to which was emphasized by private estimates ranging from 11,512,000 to 12,854,000 bales. In the latter part of the week, the market was believed to be fairly well liquidated and probably prepared for the Bureau figures around 12,250,000 bales.

Business in spot markets and primary cloth markets was restricted with operators awaiting developments.

The Spot situation continues tight but was neutralised by lack of an aggressive demand.

The crop has been making fair progress apart from the Drought in Oklahoma, some damage by heavy rains in the Southeast and reports of increasing insect activity in parts of Texas.

Meanwhile traders are generally optimistic over prospective distribution owing to the progress of industrial recovery, but are very uncertain regarding the size of the crop and probable price levels and many will probably compare crop ideas with possible world's requirements, of about 13,000,000 bales of American cotton next season.—Reuter.

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JUPITER GENERAL
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J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

UNIQUE ORGANISATION IN ALL INDIA

Haig Praises Splendid Work Done By Dayalbagh Institute

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

DAYALBAGH (By Mail).

Sir Harry Haig presided at the prize-distribution of Radhasoami Educational Institute of Dayalbagh. The beautiful College grounds were tastefully decorated and nearly 1,000 guests were invited.

His Excellency the Governor made a speech praising the work done by the College. In the course of his speech he said:—

Practical Education

I am very glad to have the opportunity of presiding at the prize distribution of what is in this province, and perhaps in all India, a unique organization. I have had the pleasure of seeing it in its earlier days, when I was Collector of Agra, and of paying a short visit last year soon after I had assumed my present office. But this is the first time that I have met you all together, and got an impression of your work as a whole.

I feel, when I meet you here, when I see your surroundings, when I hear the account of your activities and your aspirations, that I am face to face with the working of a plan of life. What I see is the outcome of the thought of those who have an ordered and a comprehensive view of life, and who treat education as representing the first stages in a continuous process, fitting those who are being trained to play their part worthily hereafter. You have hear a close connection between education and life, and, therefore, the word "practical" springs at once to our lips.

Girl's Education

It is characteristic of your close attention to the facts and needs of life that you have not, as has been so common till recently in India, omitted from your plans half the population. You have recognised that education must take account of girls as well as of boys and you have included in your scheme of education a girls' school, housed in beautiful surroundings, and forming a model for girls' schools in other parts of the province.

I notice you express a desire for the amalgamation of the Technical College and the Intermediate College into one institution. As our education is at present organised in this province that proposal would evidently present considerable difficulties, but, as you know, we contemplate the appointment of a committee to make detailed proposals for the reorganization of secondary education. Our existing educational organization lays undue stress on literary aptitude, and contends to force all boys and girls into one channel.

New Plan Suggested

Educational institutions need to do more than put their students through written examinations. They need to study the students who enter their gates and to direct them into paths in which their natural aptitudes will have full scope. These are considerations which will certainly be present in the minds of those who will be engaged in suggesting a new plan of education and I have little doubt that the question of combining technical and general education will be considered by that committee and that your own special proposals will be before it. I think it will be necessary to await its conclusions.

In all your enterprises you have owed much to the imagination, the initiatve and the practical ability of your revered head, Sahibji Maharaj Sir Anand Sarup, and I should like, on this the first public opportunity, I have had to congratulate him on the honour which was bestowed on him by His late Majesty the King-Emperor last January. You have still many unfulfilled aspirations, but I have confidence in the spirt of Dayalbagh".

After the meeting the guests moved to the spacious college lawns for a garden party in the Governor's honour. The magnificent college building and spacious lawns where charmingly illuminated. There were brilliant fireworks by a manufacturer of Ghazipur which is famous for fireworks.

A party of the famous Punjab acrobat Boora displayed marvellous feats.

Indian Pilgrim Special

JAMNAGAR (By Mail)

An all India Pilgrim special train arranged by the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway and organised by Messrs. N. Jivanlal & Co., left here at 2 p.m. on 4-8-36.

The tour comprises almost all important places of India noted as pilgrim centres or for sight seeing.

The party after visiting Sidhpur, Nathdwara, Agra, Muttra, Hardwar, Benares, Madras Trichinopoly, Rameshwaram, etc., will return via Nasik, Bombay, Dakore, Junagadh and Verawal and pass here enroute to Dwarka and Beyt Shankhodhar. The return special will arrive at Jamnagar on 18-9-36.

Special arrangement has been made to see to the facility of passengers throughout the tour.

JUSTICITE ATTACK ON CONGRESS

Zamindar Of Mirzapuram's Outburst

CUDAPPAH, Aug. 9.

Presiding over the First Young Justicites Conference at Cuddapah to-day the Zamindar of Mirzapuram, M.L.C., said:

When Young Justicites in Madras formed themselves into a League, there were cynics and pessimists who indulged in sneers and jeers, but I felt then, as I feel now, that the young Justicites' Movement is a growing movement which is going to play an important part, not only in the politics of our party, but also in the public life of our Province. For, the future is with the Youths, and so far as young men in our Party are concerned, they have always shown loyalty to the leader and devotion to the Party, and it is on account of their selfless and enthusiastic work that the Party has been able to carry on all these years, in the face of the greatest obstacles and in spite of tremendous odds.

IN STIRRING TIMES.

It is a truism to say that we are living in stirring times—one may add, troublous times also. Enomous and gigantic forces for good and for evil are contending against each other for mastery. On the one side, there are the forces of constitutionalism, constructive work, and peaceful progress. On the other are the forces of unconstitutionalism, destructive work, and progress through revolution. The fight has been going on for nearly two decades, and it must go on till the forces of disorder and destruction are vanquished in as thorough a manner as possible.

REFORM V. REVOLUTION

In the next few months, there will be a titanic trial of strength between the forces of reform and progress on the one hand and the forces of revolution and chaos on the other. It must be the duty of all those who believe in reform, as distinguished from revolution, to throw in their lot with the former and fight for India's peace and progress. As you all know, the Congress still stands for destruction. By its non-co-operation and civil disobedience movements it has attempted to destroy the very foundations of ordered society and government Law and Order. It has created disrespect for law and defiance of constituted authority in the minds of the people. It plunged India into unnecessary suffering and practically ruined the foreign trade and commerce of this country. The movements engineered by the Congress failed, as they were bound to fail from the very nature of things. The intention was good no doubt, but the execution was as bad as it could be.

GREAT IDEAL OF POLICEMAN

Dread Of Oppressor And Refuge Of Oppressed, Says C. P. Governor

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 11.

"The great ideal of policemen should be to be the dread of the oppressor and the refuge of the oppressed. If the school is to fulfil its function it must send out policemen imbued with the right sense of "ought." If even a modest number of them are so imbued in the earlier years of its establishment, they will have amply justified the founding of the school," thus observed the Acting Governor in the course of a speech in laying the foundation stone of the constables School this morning.

DEFINITION OF POLICEMAN.

Defining a policeman His Excellency said:—"A policeman is a good citizen who happens to have a small emolument attached to him. On the other hand it has been said that policemen are soldiers who act alone, while soldiers are policemen who act in union." Whatever definition is accepted, His Excellency went on to say, the training, discipline and education of constabulary of over 8,000 of the province was worthy of the attention of the State.

Concluding His Excellency hoped that in years to come the school would go from strength to strength and be a potent factor in upholding the traditions of loyalty of the Central Provinces Police and the spirit of service to the people which it enjoins.—A.P.

BIHAR RADICAL MUSLIM PARTY

Provisional Provincial Committee Formed

PATNA, (By Mail).

At a meeting of Radical Muslim Party workers of various districts held under the chairmanship of Mr. Manzarul Haq Rizvi a provisional Provincial Committee of the Bihar Radical Muslim Party was formed with Mr. Wali Hassan of Bhagalpore as President.

A resolution was adopted supporting the Civil Liberties Union and appealing to various bodies in Bihar to take steps to form its branches in the provinces.

Another resolution 'condemned' the action of members of the local Council for supporting the Public Safety Act.—A. P.

Nimbkar For Sholapur

MADRAS, Aug. 10

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, a Labour leader of Bombay, who was recently released from Canannore Jail, left for Sholapur last night. He reaches Bombay on Thursday.—United Press.

An association named "Rashtriya Mahila Mandal" has been started by some public spirited women of Akola with a view to tackle all problems that are of vital importance to the women in social, economic and political life in particular.

THOSE OBNOXIOUS DISCRIMINATIONS MUST GO

Bihar Depressed Classes League Election Manifesto

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA (By Mail).

"Nation's demand for complete self-Government for the solution of the complications in the country have the full approval of Depressed Classes. Depressed Classes will stand shoulder to shoulder with their sister communities and will not lag behind in efforts to achieve self-Government." Thus declares the election manifesto of the Bihar Provincial Depressed Classes League which has decided to fight the coming elections and which at a meeting of its Election Board held on Sunday last adopted the draft manifesto.

The manifesto adds that while standing for self-Government the position of the Depressed Classes in the future political constitution should be protected and safeguarded by special provisions not conflicting with the larger national interests. The League assures that while protecting the rights and interests of the Depressed Classes, its members in the legislatures will never be party to any measure which may retard the progress of the country or which may be retrograde and detrimental to the bigger issues of national interests.

DEPRESSED CLASSES' PLIGHT

The manifesto refers to the poverty and misery of the Depressed Classes brought about by the existing system of economic relations, religious prejudices and social discriminatory laws traditional, conventional and legislative which have ruined them morally, educationally and economically. Not only within the orbit of the Hindu society but also outside have these obnoxious discriminations poisoned the surrounding atmosphere and the Depressed Classes are despised everywhere and excluded even from Public Services such as Police and Military. Being mostly agricultural labourers, they are under the double domination of the Zamindars and 'kisans' and are nothing more than agricultural 'serfs.' In order that they may rise from their miserable condition, it is necessary that the existing social order and economic condition should be radically changed.

The programme for elections embodies about 20 items such as that the Depressed Class members will oppose all measures detrimental to the interests of the country encroaching upon the fundamental liberties of people and leading to discrimination in social and civic matters between any two sections and to the economic exploitation of the country, to secure the repeal of all discriminatory laws, to take measures for proportionate representation of Depressed Classes on local bodies and in Public Services and several other items of interest to the country in general and Depressed Classes in particular.

"The Revolt Against Orthodox Hinduism"

MOONJE'S CHARGE AGAINST RAJA

"Premature And Unauthorised" Publication Of His Correspondence With Ambedkar

Dr. B. S. Moonje has issued the following:—

I am not at all very sorry for the publication, though premature and unauthorised, by Rai Bahadur M. C. Raja, of the correspondence regarding my conversations with Dr. Ambedkar for the amicable settlement of his revolt against orthodox Hinduism. I had myself written to Mahatma Gandhi and Rai Bahadur M. C. Raja in reply to their letters that a time would come when the whole correspondence would be published or the matter would drop down as if nothing had happened. What advantage did Mr. Raja gain either for his own self or for his community or for the Hindus generally by prematurely breaking a trustful friend's privacy and confidence? It is a great pity that Mahatmaji did not advise him properly, as he should have done in his respect for purity of public life.

In spite of the meaningless, though inevitable, fulminations of Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, the Editor, in the leading article of the "Bombay Chronicle" of 8th, the point, pertinent to the affair and really vital to the Hindus, is—Has any body, not excluding Mr. Raja or even Mahatma Gandhi, the power to dissuade Dr. Ambedkar and his followers from giving up orthodox Hinduism and to influence them to shed their impatience? If not, then what is more advantageous as a lesser evil, to Hinduism or to the Hindus the denationalisation of Dr. Ambedkar's followers, as very rightly termed by the Doctor himself, by their conversion to Islam or Christianity, or the preservation of their existence and Nationality in the wider Hinduism by facilitating their entry into the Sikh Panth, which is one of the several Panths of Hinduism such as Nanak Panth, Kabir Panth, Mahanubhava Panth, Lingayat Panth, etc.?

In this fair and frank discussion of the point so vital to the Hindus, there ought to, be no room for passion, prejudice, party partiality, or any kind of ulterior motive.

The fact of the matter is that we were, at present, in the midst of a process of investigating avenues for the amicable settlement of Doctor Ambedkar's revolt in a way least harmful to the vital interests of the Hindus. The formula, published by Mr. Raja, was the very first expression of our common anxiety from the National point of view but after consultations and personal discussions with several leading men of the different Provinces, such as Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachari, Babu Ramanand Chatterji, Raja Narendranath, Seth Jugulkishore Birla, Mr. Gavai, Mr. Jayakar, and others who approved of the idea generally, the formula was further modified in the light of personal discussions I had in Simla with Pandit Malaviyaji. The modified formula which holds the field at the present moment, though it is not yet the final one, fit for being placed before the Hindu Mahasabha for its consideration, is as follows:—

"If Dr. Ambedkar were to announce his decision that he and his followers were prepared to enter into the Sikh Panth and thereby remain within the wider circle of the Hindu Dharma in preference to Islam and Christianity and that he shall honestly and sincerely co-operate with the Hindus and the Sikhs in propagating their Culture and counteracting the proselytising movements for the drawing in of the Depressed Classes into the Mohamedan and the Christian folds, the Hindu Mahasabha will be prepared, in view of their having agreed to remain within the Hindu Culture and the wider circle of the Hindu Dharma, to make announcement that it will have no objection:—

1 To Dr. Ambedkar and his followers becoming Sikhs.

2 To the remaining of such Neo-Sikhs in the list of the Scheduled Castes.

3 To the full enjoyment by the Neo-Sikhs of all the political rights of the Poona Pact by free competition between such Neo-Sikhs and the remaining Non-Sikh members of the Depressed Classes as have been provided for them under the Poona Pact.

AMBEDKAR'S ASSURANCE.

Can any body reasonably find fault with it, though the Formula may be capable of further improvement, always keeping in mind the point that it deals with the case of those who have repeatedly expressed their determination to renounce orthodox Hinduism? What is diabolical here from the point of Hindus and not, of course, from the point of view of Islam or Christianity? Dr. Ambedkar has assured me that he he had personal discussion with Mahatma Gandhi who, when confronted with the Doctor's firm determination for change of religious allegiance, had expressed his deepest concern in respect of suggesting an alternative.

MR. GAVAI'S ATTITUDE.

One particular point to note here is that Mr. Gavai, M.L.C. who is a colleague of Mr. Raja in his Association of the Depressed Classes and is uncompromisingly opposed to Dr. Ambedkar both in respect of his past insistence for Separate Electorates and his revolt against Hinduism, has entirely approved of the idea. This fact leads me to hope that when passions and considerations for partisanship have subsided and balance of mind has been restored, wisdom will dawn and the little storm in the Tea-Cup will reveal itself in its proper proportions and will be dismissed as a mere matter of momentary amusement.

Hindu Sabha Presidentship

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the 18th session of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha writes as follows:—

The various provincial Hindu Sabhas in the country are requested to select five gentlemen for the presidentship of the coming session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha to be held at Lahore on October 22 and 23, 1936. The names of the gentlemen proposed for the presidentship should reach the general Secretary as early as possible.—A. P.

Epidemics In The East

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

The Epidemiological Bulletin of the Eastern Bureau, League of Nations, over the week ending the 17th July, 1936, reports five Plague cases, 3 at Bassein and two at Colombo. There were 37 cholera cases at Calcutta, 3 at Chittagong and 2 at Bangkok. Bombay recorded 11, Calcutta 13, Pnompenh one and Shanghai 3, Small-pox cases.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *A King By Night*

JUMA!
YOU'RE CLARKE!
7-16
YOU KILLED EVERSHAM!
NO--I SIMPLY TOOK HIS PLACE---I KEPT HIM ALIVE TO SIGN CHECKS!
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
BUT YOU WON'T GET SUCH GENTLE TREATMENT---I HAVE A SURPRISE FOR YOU---AS SOON AS JUMA LOCKS UP THAT OFFICER---
LYMAN ANDERSON
YOU SEE THIS STRIP OF RAWHIDE, MISS GUILDFORD? ---IT LOOKS HARMLESS, DOESN'T IT?

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